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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Gen. Woodford and party, from Madrid, arrived yesterday in Paris. —— The Secretary of the Navy proposes enlistment of volunteers for an auxiliary naval force for coast defence. —— The Spanish torpedo boat Temerario left Buenos Ayres to meet, it is believed, the U. S. battleship Oregon, which left Valparaiso last Monday. —— The first naval battle of the war is reported to have taken place twenty-five miles south of Palm Beach, Fla., at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. —— U. S. cruiser Nashville captured the Spanish steamer Buena Ventura, loaded with lumber, and towed her to Key West. —— The conference report on the bill authorizing the President to call out the volunteers passed the House without debate. ——It is believed the flying squadron at Fort Monroe will move the instant it becomes known, that the Spanish fleet at the Cape Verde islands has sailed —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent., with last loan at 2 per cent.; cotton dull—middling 6 7-16c.; flour was stronger and higher; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red $1.13½; corn—spot steady; No. 2 38½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine dull and easy at 28½@29½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, D. C., April 22.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 60 deg.; 8 P.M. 64 deg.; maximum, 73 deg.; minimum, 54 deg.; mean, 64 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.60 inches.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Cloudy weather prevails generally, except along the immediate southwest Atlantic coast, where the pressure is highest and weather clear. Rain continues to-night in the Mississippi valley and Lake region, with a local thunder storm noted at Vicksburg, Miss. Showers have fallen during the day, under a trough of low pressure, from Texas northeast to the St. Lawrence valley. The pressure is lowest in northeast Texas and Mississippi. High southerly winds are reported in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys and the lake region. An area of high pressure appears central in the far Northwest, causing cooler weather over that section. The temperature has risen generally elsewhere over the country.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Light showers have occurred during the past twenty-fours in the Mississippi valley, and thence westward over Arkansas and Texas, where the weather continues cloudy. East of the Mississippi clear weather prevails. The temperature is 2 to 10 degrees higher than on yesterday morning in all districts.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Partly cloudy weather, with showers in the interior; southerly winds.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 4 feet.

Port Almanac---April 23.

Sun Rises	5.17 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.41 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 24 M.
High Water at Southport	9.43 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	12.13 A. M.

If war could be waged on wind and brag Spain might be formidable.

The coal strike in Wales occurs at a bad time for Spain, which must depend mainly on English coal for her war fuel.

The Spaniards now put a pig on some of their banners, to represent the United States. This must have been suggested by Butcher Weyler.

A mule Trust has been organized in St. Louis. This will probably be a stubborn thing to deal with. It wouldn't do to kick against it, either.

The bellicose demonstrations by the mobs in Spain and Cuba against the United States come from the first two syllables and are principally wind.

The public debt of Cuba at the end of 1897 was $522,000,000, most of which was contracted not for the benefit of Cuba but for the benefit of Spain.

When this thing goes on awhile and the Spaniards fully comprehend the mess that Weyler got them into they will wish he was one of the reconcentrados.

Those Spanish officers and sailors who knelt before the shrine of the Virgin and vowed never to return to Spain unless victorious had as well be spying out some place to locate if they should survive the fracas.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage wants to encourage his boys, and tells them that if any of them want to enlist for the war they can do so, and drop into their old berths when they come back. But the rush hasn't begun yet.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

Yes, a "state of war" exists, and Congress may "declare" war in a day or two. But what sort of war will we have? Can a nation that has neither money nor credit and that cannot supply her warships with coal engage in real war with the United States?

If our fleets blockade the principal ports of Cuba for a few weeks the Spanish army there will be starved into submission and the end will be at hand.

It may as well be understood now as later that the Democrats of the Sixth Congressional District will never permit the Butler-Russell combine to select for them their candidate for Congress. A straight Democrat who stands on the Chicago platform will be the regular Democratic nominee; and he will be the choice of the Democrats of the District, and not the appointee of the Butler-Russell copartnership (limited).

Some of the Northern papers deplore the political turn the debates took pending the consideration of the Cuban resolutions in Congress. It wasn't edifying, but if there was anything of that kind to be pulled off it was better before the ball-throwing began than after.

An old gentleman who has just died in London, burned up a good deal of money in his time. He smoked according to his entries, 323,713 cigars, 43,630 of which were given him, the rest he paid for, the cost amounting $20,850.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. B. Rhodes—Ready.
Palace Bakery—Choice fruit.
W. B. Cooper—Winter wheat floor.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

J. W. Knott—Highest cash price.
H. J. Bierman—Let Spaniards come.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. D. Rogers, of Fair Bluff, is here on business.

— Mr. I. M. Turner of Raleigh, was here yesterday.

— Mr. Thos. F. Parker, of Linville, is registered at the Orton.

— Mr. Charles Hewett, of Southport, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. O. Johnson, of Harrison Creek, was a STAR visitor yesterday.

— Mr. Alex. Sessoms, one of the STAR's friends at Hope Mills, was a caller at this office yesterday.

— Major Robert W. Davis, of Southport, and Mrs. Davis arrived yesterday afternoon on the *Wilmington*.

— Mr. Jas. K. Hanson, clerk at the quarantine station, came up on the steamer *Wilmington* yesterday to spend the night.

JUNIOR MINISTERING CIRCLE.

Will Raise Money to Re-Paint the Shelter —The Lawn Party.

The King's Daughters Ministering Circle, Senior and Junior, are working faithfully for the equipment of the Shelter, of the Silver Cross, so that it may be the more comfortable and pleasing to the eye for the poor children whom they expect to accord a pleasant and restful outing during the coming season.

This afternoon and evening the Junior Circle, composed of a number of charming young misses, will give a lawn party on the lawn at Mr. and Mrs. C. H. King's residence on Nun street, between Second and Third. The proceeds will be used in paying for the paint to be used in re-painting the Shelter. About $35 is needed and it is very much hoped that the Junior Circle will be liberally patronized and this amount will be realized from the patronage to-night. The young ladies assure all who attend a pleasant evening and delicious ice cream, cake and other seasonable delicacies.

The Lecture Last Night.

The star course of entertainments under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association was brought to a close last night with an interesting and flowery lecture by Rev. A. A. Willits, the Apostle of Sunshine. The theme of his lecture was a three months' tour of Europe by himself, and he told the story with a fluency and beauty of thought that elicited frequent and hearty applause.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, srticles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

LOCAL DOTS.

— There was no Mayor's Court yesterday. This was the first time in several weeks that a day has passed without a court being held.

— The barge *Louis H.* was towed to Caswell yesterday by the government tug *James T. Easton*, with a quantity of stone and war munitions.

— The regular services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. W. B. Oliver. Seamen and rivermen are especially invited. All welcome.

— The STAR learns of a sad death which occurred near Westbrook, Bladen county, a few days since, when Charley H. Stevens, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Stevens, was kicked by a mule and killed.

— The schooner *John H. Tingue*, which has several Wilmingtonians on board, was towed out to sea by the *Wilmington* yesterday after waiting a day or so for favorable weather. Capt. U. C. Morse, of Southport, was one of the passengers.

— The schooner *City of Baltimore* has not yet taken on the load of lumber she came here for. Her captain says he prefers being protected by the big guns at Caswell to going to sea with a valuable cargo in these times.

— The weekly statement of cotton and naval stores, published on the second page, shows the stock of rosin and tar ashore and afloat now to be far in excess of that at the same time last year. Season's receipts of cotton are 314,638 bales, against 233,972 for 1897.

— It is understood that the Wilmington Musical Association will hold a local musical festival, possibly during the last week in May. They have much talent from which to draw and a delightful musical feast is doubtless in store for those who attend.

— Rev. P. C. Morton leaves this morning for Burgaw where he goes to participate in the installation of Rev. J. S. Thomas, pastor of Mt. Williams and Hopewell Presbyterian churches. The 11 o'clock service at Emanuel Church will be conducted by Secretary T. C. Diggs, of the Y. M. C. A., and Rev. Mr. Morton will return to the city in time to preach at night.

NORTH CAROLINA FISHERIES.

United States Fish Commission Agents Making a Canvass of Our Fisheries. A New Fish Hatchery.

Mr. T. M. Cogswell, a representative of the United States Fish Commission, is at The Orton. He is gathering statistics showing the nature and importance of the fishery industries, as regards the capital invested in nets, boats and other fishing appliances. A thorough canvass of the whole State is being made. Mr. Cogswell's territory embraces the section between Pamlico river and the Cape Fear river. In conversation with a STAR reporter, Mr. Cogswell says the fisheries of the State have increased largely since the last investigation in 1890, and will no doubt take first rank in regard to fishery products among the States. In the matter of oysters, North Carolina shows a wonderful increase in the output, and the quality is far above the average.

The gathering of statistics by the Fish Commission is with the primary object in view of benefitting the fisheries, as much and better legislation can be obtained when the facts of the vast amount of capital and labor required to operate the fisheries is brought to the attention of Congress, and by this means appropriation obtained for the building of hatcheries, etc.

Mr. Cogswell says that the new Commissioner, Hon. Geo. M. Bowers, is doing everything in his power to benefit the fisheries, and to this end will have a new hatchery built in our State as soon as the plans can be perfected, the appropriation having been made a short time ago.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—256 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 447 bbls rosin.

W., C. & A. Railroad—83 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 52 bbls bbls tar, 5 bbls spirits turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—2 bales cotton, 15 cask spirits turpentine, 40 bbls rosin, 22 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—1 cask spirits turpentine, 197 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar.

W. & N. Railroad—22 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—17 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 35 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—61 bbls rosin.

Schooner Pigott—8 spirits turpentine, 60 bbls rosin.

Herring's Raft—259 bbls rosin.

Total—Cotton, 380 bales; spirits turpentine, 44 casks; rosin, 1,060 bbls; tar, 111 bbls; crude turpentine, 20 bbls.

Strawberries.

There were about 2,300 crates of strawberries carried out yesterday in cars of the C. F. T. Company. The Southern Express Company had something over 1,900. Shipments over the C. F. T. were as follows: Wilmington, 173; Rocky Point, 658; Burgaw, 170; South Washington, 33; Wallace, 393; Teachey's, 82; Rose Hill, 275; Magnolia, 48; Warsaw, 75; Faison, 65; Mt. Olive, 84. To-day the C. F. T. will have over 4,000 crates and Monday the shipments will be still larger.

The Palace Bakery has a quantity of bananas that are being sold cheap. Too many on hand and they are going cheap.

WAR PREPARATIONS.

Many Members of Local Military Will Probably Lose Present Positions.

THE MONITOR NANTUCKET.

Work Progressing Satisfactorily—Naval Reserves Drilling Regularly and Very Enthusiastic—A Torpedo Boat Bound South.

Now that it seems to be settled that the local military or a part of it at least will be called into active service, it becomes a question if those who hold salaried positions can get their places after returning from the war. It is likely that very few concerns will continue the pay of their employes, though there are a few who will be generous enough for this, but inquiry yesterday among some of the clerks and stenographers shows that most of them had had assurances that their places would certainly not be permanently filled in their absence.

Postmaster Chadbourn has received instructions from the Postoffice Department ordering "That in the event of a call upon any regular military organization to enter the military service of the United States, such officers, clerks, letter carriers, or other employes in the postal or connected services, who may be members of such organizations, or who may enlist, will, upon application, be granted as far as possible without serious impairment to the postal service, leaves of absence without pay, their positions to be held open, awaiting their return, and if filled at all during their absence, only temporarily." Postmasters also will be granted leave of absence if they can get their places filled by some one acceptable to the sureties.

Similar instructions have been received here regarding the employes at the Custom House.

On the Nantucket.

The activity on the *Nantucket* is unabated. Ninety-eight men were at work yesterday, and about as many last night. Mr. E. P. Bailey, of the Wilmington Iron Works, who is superintending the work, says that it is progressing in a way entirely satisfactory to himself. The monitor will be ready for action by 7 o'clock Tuesday, May 3rd; that is, if her ordnance equipment keeps up with the other work.

The Wilmington Gas Light Company keeps an expert electrician, Mr. Ike King, on the monitor all night to see that the light service is all that it should be.

The Naval Reserves.

Commander George L. Morton, of the North Carolina Naval Battalion, returned yesterday from a visit on battalion business to Newbern and Kinston. The divisions at both these places, he says, have full ranks and are drilling regularly and enthusiastically. The Newbern division is in command of Lieutenant Thomas C. Daniels, while Lieutenant W. D. Pollock is in command at Kinston.

The Military Spirit

was more marked yesterday than usual. It displayed itself mainly in the eagerness with which the public asked for news about the war and the zeal which some of the merchants decorated their stores with national colors.

A Torpedo Boat.

People on Wrightsville beach yesterday afternoon saw a torpedo boat going South at a terrific gait. She was close to the shore—perhaps not more than a mile or a mile and a half out. The vessel was quite probably the *Rodgers*, which left Hampton Roads yesterday for Key West.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Disposition of Cases Considered at Yesterday's Session—The Trial Docket for To-day.

The session of the New Hanover Superior Court yesterday was called to order by Judge Adams at 10 o'clock and adjourned before noon. A jury was drawn for the day, but was not called into service.

All three of the trial docket cases were continued as follows: B. F. Mitchell & Co. vs. C. M. Whitlock, continued by consent; L. M. Clayton, administrator, vs. Carolina Central Railroad Co., continued for the plaintiffs, they paying costs up to and including this term and the case set for the first week of next term; Monarch Cycle Manufacturing Co. vs. M. P. Taylor, Jr., continued, for plaintiffs, they paying all costs, including this term within thirty days or the case dismissed.

The case of John Oli vs. George Peaman, on the calendar for next Wednesday, was taken up and judgment for $15 and costs issued by consent.

The calendar for Friday of next week was moved back to Thursday and will be called immediately after disposition is made of the two civil cases allotted to that date.

The trial docket calendar for to-day is as follows: Pierce McDuffie vs. Powers, Gibbs & Co.; Schooverling, Dally & Gales vs. J. W. Plummer, Jr.; William Lamb vs. Cora Lamb; George Casey vs. Alonzo Casey; Laura Cooper vs. F. H. Cooper; Josephine Bradley vs. Edward Bradley; Abbie Durham vs. Lorenzo Durham; Benjamin Johnson vs. Ann Eliza Johnson, and Thos. Edwards vs. Hattie Edwards.

Court will convene this morning at 10 o'clock.

THE NEW MUSEUM.

Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, Receive Many Interesting Relics.

HIGHLY PRIZED DONATIONS.

Mementoes of the War from Cumming's Battery and the Eighteenth and Third Regiments, North Carolina State Troops.

The new museum established by the Cape Fear Daughters of the Confederacy was opened for donations again yesterday from 5 to 6 P. M., and a number of valued relics of the Confederacy were received and assigned to places in the relic cases and upon the walls.

The largest donation and one well worth careful preservation, is a collection of relics presented by Major J. D. Cumming, now of New York, but who was during the war in command of Cumming's Battery, which did effective service. The presentation was made through Major Cumming's neice, Miss Sue Cumming, of this city, who is an active member of the Daughters of the Confederacy. In this collection there is a pair of riding spurs used by Major Cumming and made by the artificer of Cumming's Battery in 1862. The rowels of the spurs are made of silver 25-cent pieces. Another of especial interest to Wilmingtonians, is a North Carolina Treasury note on which appears a view of this city from Eagle's Island. The note is in a splendid state of preservation. In the same collection is a card of Confederacy military buttons, some of them bearing the coat-of-arms of North Carolina, others of Virginia; still another an artillery design and one the Confederacy coat-of-arms. The latter was made in England and brought to North Carolina during the blockade. There is an ebony match box used during the war by Major Cumming.

There is another highly prized relic in this collection, one which Miss Cumming only loans to the museum. It is a Confederate cockade of 1861, and was worn by Major Cumming.

Mrs. Kate DeRosset Meares, widow of the late Col. Gaston Meares, presented to the museum her husband's military hat which he wore during the Mexican war and for some time during the civil war, before he fell, a martyr in the protection of his country's honor Accompanying the hat was also Col. Meares' sword.

Lieutenant B. F. White presented the museum a good likeness of himself. He was a member of the Rifle Guards, Company I, Eighteenth N. C. Infantry, Lane's Brigade.

Last but not least of the donations received yesterday was a copy of "The Conquered Banner," words by Father Ryan, the deceased Poet-Priest of the South, and music and German words by Rev. F. E. Peschau, at one time pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, of this city.

A committee of ladies will be at the museum next Friday and they very much hope that friends may swell the collection very greatly on that day.

DELIGHTFUL FESTIVAL

At St. James' Parish House Under Auspices of the O. A. N. Club. The Ladies in Charge.

The assembly hall of the St. James' parish house was a veritable scene of loveliness last night in that there were tasteful decorations and there was gathered there much of the beauty and chivalry of Wilmington, merrily participating in the delightful festival given under the auspices of the O. A. N. Club.

The festival was liberally patronized and every one who attended pronounces the event a great success socially and the amount realized leaves no room for doubt as to its financial result.

The various tables from which were sold different kinds of refreshments were presided over by committees of matrons and young ladies. They were as follows:

At the fruit table—Miss Mary Meares, Miss Fannie Green, Miss Marie Baldwin, Miss Carrie Harriss, and Miss Carrie Peschau.

At the candy table—Mrs. Robt. Strange, Miss Jennie Peck, Miss Alice Borden, Miss Lucy Latham and Miss Bettie DeRosset.

At the cake table—Miss Kate Cantwell, Miss Mary Borden, Miss Jane Meares, Miss Nessie Cotchett and Miss Augusta Williams.

In charge of ice cream, etc.—Mrs. Dick, Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. J. T. Rankin, Miss Mary Treat Peck, Miss Louise Bunting, Miss Mary Nash, Miss Kate Harlow and Miss Kate Harriss.

The O. A. N. Committee under whose direction the festival was given were Messrs. Thomas Myers, James Cowan and Willie Crow. About $35 was realized.

County Commissioners.

Mr. H. McL. Green, chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee, yesterday received a certified copy of the recent decision of the Supreme Court affecting double office holding. He consulted prominent attorneys who said the case upon which the decision had been handed down, namely, Barnhill vs. Thompson and other commissioners of Bladen county, had an exact parallel in New Hanover. The Executive Committee will meet to-night and recommend successors to the three commissioners who will have to give up their positions on account of having taken places on the Board of Education.

NOTABLE APRIL WEDDING.

The Marriage of Miss Constance Trenholm to Dr. Russell Bellamy in New York City.

[*New York Times, 21st inst.*]

Prominent among yesterday's many weddings was that of Miss Constance Trenholm, daughter of Col. and Mrs. William Lee Trenholm, and Dr. Russell Bellamy, of this city, which took place at 4 P. M., in St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal Church, Fifth avenue and Fifty-third street. The bride's father was Controller of the Currency during President Cleveland's first administration.

The rector, the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Porter of Charleston, S. C. The chancel, where the bridegroom, attended by Joseph S. Frelinghuysen of this city, as best man, met the bride, was decorated with palms and spring flowers. As the "Lohengrin" wedding march was being played the bridal party entered, the ushers, Major Louis M. Greer, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Lindsay Russell of Detroit; Ralph H. Holland, Allan Robbins, E. C. Hoyt, E. L. Patterson and Roe Bradley leading. The bridesmaids, who followed, wearing white organdie over blue taffeta, and white hats with blue ostrich feathers, and carrying marguerites, were: Miss Lila Bellamy and Miss Mary Jennings Bellamy, sisters of the bridegroom; Miss Lucille Nave of St. Joseph, Mo.; Miss Mattie Belle Quarier and Miss Alice Castleman of Louisville; Miss Aurelie de Mauviac of this city, and Miss Elizabeth Bellamy of Wilmington, N. C., a cousin of the bridegroom. The bride's sister, Miss Helene Trenholm, maid of honor, who walked next, was in white chiffon, with white Gainsborough hat and white ostrich plumes. She carried white roses.

The bride, who wore ivory white satin, trimmed with Venetian point and duchesse lace, and a tulle veil, and carried lilies of the valley, came in on the arm of her father, who gave her away. Mendelsohn's Wedding March was played as the bridal procession passed out of the church, after the ceremony. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, 312 West Seventy-third street. Mr. and Mrs. Julien T. Davies, Miss Davies, Col. John J. McCook, Miss McCook, Mrs. Charles Francis Roe, Mr. and Mrs. Horace W. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Robbins, Miss Caroline M. Phelps Stokes, Miss Catharine A. C. Stokes, Mrs. F. J. Frelinghuysen, and Mrs. John Hoyt were among the guests.

Dr. Bellamy is the son of Dr. William Bellamy of Wilmington, N. C., and comes of old Southern stock. He is a graduate of the University of North Carolina, of the Class of '91, a member of Squadron A and of the Military Club, the Southern Society, the City, St Nicholas, and Meadow Brook Hunt Clubs, the Newport Casino, the Bellevue Hospital Medical Society, the County Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

ARRIVED AT SOUTHPORT.

Steam Yacht Norwood, Bound South-Supposed to be a Government Dispatch Boat.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

SOUTHPORT, N. C. April 22.—Steam yacht *Norwood*, Capt. Emerson, said to be the fastest yacht afloat, and supposed to be a government dispatch boat, arrived here to night for coal, and will proceed to Charleston as soon as coaled.

Church Notices.

First Presbyterian Church. Divine service at 11 a. m., conducted by Rev. Joseph R. Wilson, D. D. No services at night. Sunday School at 4.00 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 8 p. m. Seats free.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. A. P. Tyer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.45 p. m. Sunday School at 4.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, Pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Junior Y. P. S. C. E. 10.15 a. m. Senior Y. P. S. C. E. 7.15 p. m. Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer and Praise Wednesday at 8 p. m. All welcome. Seats free.

First Baptist Church, corner Market and Fifth streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, pastor. Services to-morrow 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday School 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday 8 p. m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets. Rev. J. W. Kramer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.00 p. m. Weekly Prayer and Praise meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, Southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. G. D. Langston, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Class meeting 3 o'clock p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Thursday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to these services.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00 p. m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

— Miss Lucy Chadbourn returned last evening from a visit to Winston-Salem and Raleigh. At the latter place she was a guest at the Governor's Mansion.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOO MANY BANANAS
ON HAND.
200 BUNCHES
Must Be Cleared Out.
Fine Yellow Fruit.
10 Cts Per Dozen.
PALACE BAKERY.
P. S.—Try our ICE CREAM, sold on its merits, 50 cents one-half gallon, packed and delivered. ap 23 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

J. W. Knott pays the highest cash price for old Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, old Rope, Cast and Wrought Scrap Iron, Cotton, Rags, Canvas, old Rubber, at the corner Ann and Water streets, Wilmington, N. C. ap 23 1w

Let the Spaniards come, and dressed Turkeys and Chickens will be sold as low as ever. A choice lot on hand at all times. Also Strawberries and vegetables of all kinds. Call and leave your order, it will have our prompt and careful attention. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell Phone No. 38. ap 23 tf

Just Received a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 65 and 70c peck; Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20 and 25c dozen; Cocoanuts, 5c each; Lemons, 1c each. N. Paul, Princess street. ap 20 tf

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, maple food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92. Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

For Sale—A first-class retail Liquor Business. The reason for selling bad health. Address L. West, care STAR. ap 8 tf

H. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade feb 24 tf

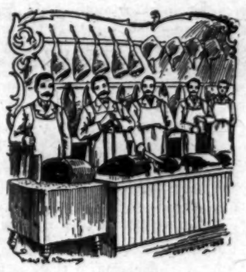
Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 83, Philadelphia Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 113 Second street. Phone 308. sep 21 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARBADOES MOLASSES
Of Our Own Importation
Now on Hand and
New Crop to Arrive.
We carry all grades, styles and prices.
THE WORTH COMPANY
ap 7 tf



WE ARE READY
at all times to supply you with the choicest cuts from high grade beef, mutton, lamb or veal, and we are artists in the cutting and preparation of meats for the table. Our choice hams and bacon will be found delicious and appetizing for breakfast just now.
I. B. RHODES.
ap 19 tf

MEAT, LARD, FLOUR.
22,000 Lbls. D. S. Sides.
15,000 Lbs. Plates.
60 Bbls. Best City Mess Pork.
1,500 Lbs. Pure Leaf Lard.
1,000 Lbs. Fairbanks' Comp. Lard.
500 Bbls. Best Straight Flour.
300 Bbls. Patent Flour.
And everything in Groceries.
ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Nos. 5 & 7 South Water stree
P. S.—Fifty cases assorted Pic-Nic Hams. ap 9tf

Winter Wheat Flour.
700 Bbls Straight Flour.
100 Bbls Best Pat. Flour.
400 Bbls Clover Flour.
50 Bbls Sugar.
10000 Lbs D. S. Sides.
8000 Lbs D. S Plates.
5000 Lbs Butts.
100 Bbls City Mess Pork.
W. B. COOPER,
ap 17 tf 226 North Water street.

Old Newspapers.
YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE
Star Office.
SUITABLE FOR
WRAPPING PAPER
AND EXCELLENT FOR
Placing Under Carpet.
jan 1 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Sale
For One Week, Commencing April 22nd, in
SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS.
Sole agents for the celebrated
Hawes' $3.00 Hat.
If you want to buy to suit the times now is your chance at
A. SHRIER'S,
ap 22 tf 114 Market street.

There is Nothing Better Than
CUBAN BLOSSOM CIGARS,
RENOWN CIGARS,
Topical Twist Head Cigars.
Every business place in town handles these goods. Prices cheerfully sent.
We are packers of provisions and handle a complete line of Meats of every kind, including Armour & Co., Chicago.
Canned Meats,
"Shield Brand" Lard.
Compound Lard.
Pic-Nic Hams.
Regular Hams, &c., &c.
WE SELL
"Stocks" Best Flour,
"Q" "Q" "Q" "Q."
None better sold.
Vollers & Hashagen,
ap 3 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Fire AND Tornado Insurance
YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
OFFICE AT
Southwest corner of Front and Chestnut Sts de 3 tf

Have You that "Tired Feeling"
of which you have heard and read so much? If so, try the greatest and best of all Spring Tonics,
Beef Wine and Iron,
10, 25 and 50c Per Bottle.
THE KING GROCERY CO.
B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 337. Fourth Street Bridge.
ap 20 tf

F. T. MILLS,
Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in
HORSES AND MULES.
Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.
Full Line of Farm and City Mules.
One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.
112 and 114 North Water St.
feb 19 tf

A Great Discovery.
VITAE ORE, THE ORE OF LIFE.
Blasted from the earth, nature's own remedy, and containing different ingredients put there by God and not man. There have been
Wonderful Cures Made With It
of complicated diseases; one was in this city, of Mrs. McGowan, 713 Orange street.
Pro. Theo. Noel, the Geologist of Chicago, has appointed J. M. McGowan of this city as agent, and he will furnish you the medicine and literature on it. If matters not from what affliction you are suffering, IT WILL DO THE WORK.
Agents wanted in every county in the State. We do not claim that one package will cure you, but we guarantee it to do what is promised.
J. M. McGOWAN, Phone 421.
mar 20 tf su 213 Princess street.

Mortgagee's Sale City Lots.

UNDER POWER OF SALE CONTAINED IN a mortgage deed to me executed on the 22nd day of January, 1894, by M. F. Pinner and wife Mary McK. Pinner, duly registered in the Register's office of New Hanover county, in book 13, page 53, &c., I will on Monday the 2nd day of May, 1898, sell for cash at public auction, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, N. C., the following described real estate, situate in said city of Wilmington, viz.: Lot 3 in block 243; one-half of lots 3 and 4, block 243; east one-half of lots 3, 4 and 5, block 271; east one-half of lot 3, block 302, and lot 6, block 300.

This 8th day April, 1898.

ALICE McR. VANN,
ap 8 4w* f Mortgagee.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING THIS DAY QUALIFIED AS ADministrator on the estate of John E. Niemyer, deceased, notice is hereby given to all creditors of his estate to present their claims properly authenticated on or before the 16th day of March, 1899, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This March 15th, 1898

JAMES C. NIEMYER, Administrator of John E. Niemyer, deceased.
Postoffice address,
118 Firwood Avenue, Raleigh, N. C.
mar 16 6w* we

The Report From the Maine"
Has been received and the committee recommend that the "Boys" get their hair cut short and their whiskers amputated. We are fixed for you. Come down and let us fix you up according to the regulations.
Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber.
mar 27 tf 11 South Front St.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 23

SOME OBJECT LESSONS.

The prospect of war since the solution of the Cuban question became imperative has presented some interesting object lessons that the world may study; the war itself may present others, and in the result the people of this country and the world will be the gainers.

The first object-lesson was the unprecedented unanimity with which the Congress of the United States, sinking sectionalism, partisanship and individual rivalries, responded to the demand for means to put the country in a condition to assert itself and to defend itself if the clash of war came. The next was the resourceful capacity of the American people under the stimulus of necessity to prepare for an emergency, as evidenced in the equipment of fleets, the conversion of merchantmen into auxiliary warships, the erection and strengthening of fortifications, the mining of harbors and the approaches thereto, the rapid turning out of great guns, small arms and munitions of war, the dispatching and massing of fleets in the waters where battles may be fought, the mustering in and massing and transporting soldiers from the different sections to the seaboard, the conversion in a few months of the country from one of peaceful pursuits into a military camp, as it were, where war became the inspiring topic and about the only one that would interest. All these and more the world has witnessed within a few short months, and it has probably marvelled that the 72,000,000 of people who inhabit this country are so unanimous in their resolve to stand by their country however much many regret the necessity of the resort to arms to accomplish what they hoped might have been accomplished by peaceful methods. They were for peace as long as there was a prospect of a hope for peace and when this vanished then they accepted war with a loyalty which was as impressive as it was patriotic. These are the object lessons which show the American people in their true character, in their stalwart Americanism and patriotism, lessons which may well be and doubtless will be pondered by other nations which may hereafter have cause for dispute with this country.

Another object lesson, and one from which the American people have already been great gainers, shows that when the emergency arises and the honor of the country is at stake there are no sectional lines, and that all men, however much they may differ in sectional interests, on matters of public policy, on tariffs, finances, or anything else, are, when it comes to rallying in defence of their flag, Americans such as their fathers were. And confronted by a common foe they will come out of the contest, whether it be long or short, more thoroughly American, if possible, than they went into it.

Such a result as this is worth a war, for the blending or welding of our people into one will impress the world with the inherent strength of the Republic, which some have thought carried within itself the elements of its own destruction, one of the chief causes of which was the sectionalism, which disappears in the testing fire. With this new assimilation under the magic influence of country love will old prejudices die, a broader spirit grow, and new men and new heroes with new policies and new aspirations come to the front. With the baptism of blood, not the blood of a brother shed by a brother's hand, but blood shed for humanity's sake, for the liberty of the oppressed and struggling, this Republic will enter upon a new life, and face a grand and a glorious future. The world, however jealous other nations may be of the so-called arrogance or dictatorial assertion of this country, cannot but admire the faith-keeping fidelity which puts up its lives and its millions not for territorial aggrandizement or for commercial gain, but to stand between the butcher and his victim, and the heroes struggling for freedom, the freedom to which by their valor and sacrifices they are entitled. It is a battle for humanity and for freedom, not for power nor for gain.

The world, as far as we know, presents no such grand spectacle of a people thus, without any selfish interest to be subserved, taking up the sword to defend another, when by doing so there was a possibility of antagonizing other nations in sympathy with the oppressing power. In thus boldly asserting its resolve when it might possibly have had other foes as well as Spain to fight this country took a brave, heroic stand that does honor to its courage quite as much as its resolve to end the cruel war in Cuba by recourse to war does honor to its humanity.

Perhaps this is something which the Monroe doctrine did not contemplate, but it is the logical outcome of that doctrine, for there is no more reason why this country should stand indifferently by and see the people of a neighboring state butchered by a power endeavoring to re-establish forfeited sovereignty than there is why it should stand idly by and see an alien power by force seek a foot-hold on territory which it desired to seize. The same principle which would go to war to keep an alien oppressor out should go to war to drive out an alien oppressor. Whatever of right of sovereignty Spain may once have held she forfeited and became an alien usurper by the disregard she showed for the obligations which rested upon her as a rightful ruler.

By the bold, affirmative assertion of this country as the protector and defender of the people who rose against this alien oppressor, Cuba passes from Spain's grasp forever, the last vestige of alien despotism disappears from this hemisphere, and the spirit of self-government spreads and the world sees it in a grander and a more glorious light. The fight we make for humanity and for the freedom of Cuba, may cost us some money and some lives, but our country will be the gainer by it and so will the world.

MINOR MENTION.

There is a good deal of opera bouffe being played in Spain, and also in Cuba, now, the chief actors being men who pose as leaders of the Spanish people and custodians, so to speak, of Spain's honor, men who occupy positions of eminence and responsibility that would presuppose the possession of at least ordinary common sense, which in great emergencies when cool heads are the most essential would restrain irrational tongues that make their waggers ridiculous. What burlesque stage-strutting it was when the Spanish Government refused to await the delivery of the President's ultimatum, but jumped up and knocked the chip from Uncle Sam's shoulders, as it were, and then told Minister Woodford that he could govern himself accordingly, which he accordingly did. What idiocy it was when Gen. Martinez Campos declared that there were on the American continents forty millions of people of Spanish origin, all favorable to the mother country, against which every one of them had rebelled and freed themselves; and what superlative idiocy when the governor of Madrid standing in the midst of a rabble which had performed the daring and heroic act of pulling down an escutcheon bearing the American eagle, and grinning with satisfaction, exclaimed that the Spanish lion was aroused from his slumber, that he would shake his main (and presumably switch his tail) and disperse the rest of the brute creation. This may have been a hint to John Bull, who doesn't seem to be very much liked in Spain just now. What arrant idiocy from leaders at a time when of all times they should act and talk like sensible men, and set an example of cool headedness to the Spanish people who will need cooler heads than they have.

* * *

Pride may have something to do with Spain's desperate effort to hold on to Cuba, but the probabilities are that the little bill that Spain has contracted for the job of subjugation has quite as much if not more to do with it. The following summary of this indebtedness we find in the Baltimore *Sun:*

"According to the correspondent of the London *Times*, the public debt of Cuba up to the end of 1897 amounted to $522,000,000. It consisted of these items: The Cuban bonds of 1886, $118,010,200; Cuban bonds of 1890, $171,710,000; custom house bonds issued in Spain for the expenses of the war, $143,300,000; notes of the Spanish Bank issued without specie guarantee for expenses of the war, $14,000,000; arrears of pay to the army, navy and civil service, $60,000,000; other outstanding debts, $15,000,000. The present total of $522,000,000 is to be contrasted with the debt of $170,000,000 in February, 1895, when the insurrection began."

Aside from the possession of Cuba, the milk in the cocoanut in this case is that if Spain succeeds in holding on to Cuba she would make Cuba foot the bill, as has been her custom, and if she loses Cuba she will have to foot the bill herself, when she can hardly raise cash enough to pay current expenses.

* * *

The output of coal in this country last year, according to the report of the United States Geological Survey, was 198,256,000 tons, distributed as follows: Pennsylvania leads with 53,842,000 tons of bituminous and 52,122,000 tons of anthracite coal; Illinois comes next, with 20,072,000 tons; West Virginia next, with 13,556,000 tons, and Ohio fourth, with 12,219,000 tons. The other States and Territories rank as follows: Alabama, 5,893,000 tons; Iowa, 4,915,000 tons; Maryland, 4,442,000 tons; Indiana, 4,019,000 tons; Kentucky, 3,906,000 tons; Colorado, 3,303,000 tons; Tennessee, 2,880,000 tons; Missouri, 2,627,000 tons; Kansas, 2,604,000 tons; Wyoming, 2,483,000 tons; Montana, 1,647,000 tons; Virginia, 1,527,000 tons; Washington, 1,434,000; Indian Territory, 1,321,000 tons; Arkansas, 807,000 tons; New Mexico, 671,000 tons; Texas, 619,000 tons; Utah, 549,000 tons; Michigan, 221,000 tons; Georgia, 195,000 tons; Oregon, 100,000 tons; California, 89,000 tons; North Dakota, 70,000 tons; North Carolina, 21,280 tons, and Nebraska, 495 tons.

John Barnes, a New York negro, who wasn't stuck on his color and wanted to be white, is a much disappointed individual. Tempted with the prospect of becoming white and the additional allurement of $5 a week offered by an experimenting doctor, who had a chemical concoction for extracting the black out of the dark hide, he submitted to frequent immersions in a chemical bath, which was strong enough not only to burn and blister his skin, but to eat into the zink lining of the bath tub. John is still as black as ever, and now wants $10,000 damages for the blistering he endured.

A Texan cotton grower has made a success of cultivating Egyptian cotton, of which he raised more than a hundred pounds to the acre than of the ordinary cotton, and got 10⅝ cents per pound in his home market compared with 4½ cents for the ordinary cotton.

It is economy to profit by the experience of others. Thousands have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, why not you? †

TWINKLINGS.

— The difference between pride and vanity is that we have one and other people have the other.—*Puck.*

— Little Miss Elite—"What is the Klondike, mamma?" Mamma—"It is a place, my dear, to which people go in order to become parvenus."—*Puck.*

— "In England," said the returned tourist boastfully, "I appeared at court." "How much was the fine?" queried his cynical friend."—*Boston Traveller.*

— "Ah!" sighed the sad-faced man at the poker table, as his last chip disappeared, "if we could only see ourselves as others see us."—*Boston Transcript.*

"Really, now, how can you have the assurance to say that Cornfield is as great an actor as Forrest?" "Well, he is in one respect, anyway. The newspapers are telling the same anecdotes about him that used to be told of Forrest."

— A Suggestion: "Popper," said Willie, "why did you buy a golf coat?" "To play golf in, my son," said Mr. Willis. "Did you need it?" "Of course I did." "Then I need a top-coat to play tops in. I see 'em advertised."—*Judge.*

— "Did you know," said Miss Cayenne, "that the youug man who was trying to propose to you writes poetry?" "On spring?" "Yes." "Well, he ought to be in sympathy with his subject. He is certainly very backward."—*Washington Star.*

— The Height of Absurdity: Mrs. Rosenbaum—"Mrs. Zatzenstein vas just here—der impudence ohf dot woman!" Mr. Rosenbaum—"Vot did she say?" Mrs. Rosenbaum (indignantly)—"Asked me vot I vas going to make out ohf der baby—shoost as if he vas for sale!"—*Puck.*

— Patient (to Christian Science doctor)—"I just dropped in to say I'm well. I kept thinking I didn't have a pain, and didn't. Will you please receipt this bill?" C. S. D.—"Where's the money?" Patient—"Oh, that's all right. Keep thinking you have it and you will."—*Brooklyn Life.*

Suffered 20 Years.

MRS. MARY LEWIS, wife of a prominent farmer, and well known by all old residents near Belmont, N. Y., writes: "For twenty-seven years I had been a constant sufferer from nervous prostration, and paid large sums of money for doctors and advertised remedies without benefit. Three years ago my condition was alarming; the least noise would startle and unnerve me. I was unable to sleep, had a number of sinking spells and slowly grew worse. I began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills. At first the medicine seemed to have no effect, but after taking a few bottles I began to notice a change; I rested better at night, my appetite began to improve and I rapidly grew better, until now I am as nearly restored to health as one of my age may expect. God bless Dr. Miles' Nervine."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILLS. CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

je 25 1y sa tu th

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Headlight:* The death of Mrs. William H. Thompson occurred at her home on Beach street Friday night, after a lingering illness, aged about 70 years.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* Mr. H. M. Pemberton is preparing to operate a knitting mill in this city. The old Cool Spring mill is now undergoing extensive alterations and improvement for this purpose and will soon be ready to receive the machinery which has already been ordered.

— Mount Airy *News:* If the reports received by us are true, there will be considerable fruit this year. The peaches are not all killed, and it is certain that we will have a big crop of apples in many sections. There will not be a heavy crop in the mountains of Virginia this year.

— Smithfield *Herald:* A great deal of wheat was planted last fall in this county. The condition of the crop is very favorable, and the indications are that our farmers will not be forced to pay tribute to Armour and Leiter for their breadstuffs next season. The raising of home supplies is the prosperous farmer's secret of success.

— Raleigh *Press-Virginia:* Five Federal prisoners, all white, were received to-day at the State prison from Georgia. One negro boy was also received as a result of the Court Judge Purnell has just held at Elizabeth City. These were the first prisoners received from Judge Purnell. There are now forty Federal prisoners here and Warden Russell says he has plenty for them to do.

— Raleigh *Post:* The Southern Railway Company has issued a circular, stating that such employees of the company as wished to enlist in the army to fight against Spain in the event of war would have their positions kept open for them until they returned from the struggle. This will give several thousand men an opportunity to fight for their country, with the assurance that their positions will be kept open for them.

— Scotland Neck *Commonwealth:* The amount of guano shipped to this point last Spring was large, but this Spring's shipments are heavier. Agent G. W. Bryan says that the shipments this season amount to 700 tons. —— It is quite probable that Scotland Neck has the smallest telegraph operator in the world. His name is Ashley Bryan, son of Mr. G. W. Bryan, who has been the agent and operator at Scotland Neck since 1882, when the railroad was first built to this place. Ashley is ten years old and weighs 63 pounds. He does all the work of the operator at the Scotland Neck office, which handles on an average about 30 messages a day. The market reports are correctly taken from Chicago, New York and Liverpool.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Spain's decree permitting the reconcentrados to leave the garrisoned cities and resume their former occupations in the country raising crops does not extend to protection against massacre by a brutalized soldiery after they have left the towns. —*Baltimore Herald, Ind.*

——Gen. Blanco has at last hit on a novel way of proving that hostilities have really ceased in Cuba. He suspends all war news. This gives his typewriter a chance to rest from the laborious work of sending out accounts of the triumph of Spanish arms and lets everyone else do as he pleases. A truly beautiful scheme! —*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

—— The ending of uncertainty has had a magical effect in clearing the commercial atmosphere. Yesterday's record of prices for commodities was a remarkable one, showing as it does that the quotations for thirty-two different classes of goods advanced, while only ten declined, and those mainly unimportant. The business community is evidently through discounting the "wa rscare," —*New York Commercial Ind.*

—— The notion of Madrid newspapers that in the event of war the Spanish inhabitants of Mexico might make a diversion in favor of Spain by invading Texas is of course, utterly preposterous. The military precautions taken by President Diaz in placing Mexican forces on our common frontier—denuded as it has been of American troops—will, however, make assurance doubly sure. Mexico can thus requite us the aid and comfort given to her by this Republic in her hour of need, when the minions of Napoleon III plotted and schemed to destroy her.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

Disconcerting.

"It may interest you, children," said the returned missionary, who was addressing the Sunday school, "if I tell you of an adventure I had once in India. While going through a jungle I came face to face with a lion. There was no chance to retreat, and I had nothing to defend myself with. I stood perfectly still and looked the fierce beast steadily in the eye."

"Which eye?" asked a breathless little boy in the infant class.—Chicago Tribune.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cts. and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 31, 1896.

MESSRS. ELY BROS.:—The Balm reached me safely and in so short a time the effect is surprising. My son says the *first* application gave decided relief. I have a shelf filled with "*Catarrh Cures.*" To-morrow the stove shall receive them and Ely Cream Balm will reign supreme. Respectfully,

MRS. FRANKLIN FREEMAN.

Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it. ELY BROS.,

† 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W.J. CUYLER. Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. AHIPPIN, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

A HARVEST OF HUMAN HAIR.

Millions of Pounds Every Year Get Tangled Up In Commerce.

Perhaps there is no staple article about which less is known by the average person than human hair as an article of commerce. It will doubtless surprise many when it is stated that the dealers in human hair goods do not depend on chance clippings here and there, but that there is a regular hair harvest that can always be relied upon. It is estimated that over 12,000,000 pounds of human hair are used annually in the civilized world for adorning the heads of women. In New York city alone over four tons of this class of goods are imported yearly.

"Not a little of the hair used in this country," said a New York dealer to the writer, "comes from the heads of American women, and it is fully as fine in shade and texture as the imported article. We had a big harvest during the craze that the fair sex had not long ago for having their hair cut short. Many thousands of women who then had their locks shaved have since bitterly regretted it, as in many instances their hair has grown so slowly that they have been compelled to wear a wig or a switch since the fashion changed. After the majority of women reach the age of 30 the hair seems to partially lose its vigor, and if cut it will not grow long again.

"Two-thirds of the ladies nowadays use false hair more or less. The decree of fashion, or the desire to conceal a defect or heighten a charm, is the reason of course. One woman, for instance, has a high forehead and wishes to reduce it in appearance. Another has worn off the front hair by continued frizzing and would like to conceal the fact. Both make use of a front or top piece, with a choice of many styles.

"Ladies' wigs cost from $20 to $200; half wigs, top pieces and switches from $10 to $50, according to quality.

"The largest supply of hair comes from Switzerland, Germany and the French provinces. There is a human hair market in Merlans, in the department of the lower Pyrenees, held every Friday. Hundreds of hair traders walk up and down the one street of the village, their shears dangling from their belts, and inspect the braids which the peasant girls, standing on the steps of the houses, let down for inspection. If a bargain is struck, the hair is cut and the money paid on the spot, the price varying from 60 cents to $5 in our money.

"A woman's hair may grow to the length of 6 feet, and I know a lady who has been offered and refused $500 for her crown of glory, which is over 6 feet long. A single female hair will bear up a weight of four ounces without breaking, but the hair thus heavily weighted must be dark brown, for blond hair breaks under a strain of 2½ ounces. There are some 2,000 importers, manufacturers and dealers in human hair in the United States.—Washington Star.

Valorous Cows.

The editor of the Condon (Or.) Globe saw a deed of cow valor that was worth recording as well as seeing. A herd of cattle, and among them two cows, accompanied by their calves, were grazing in tall dead grass when the calves became separated a little from the rest of the herd.

Just then two huge, hungry coyotes crept up through the grass, cut off the calves from the rest of the cattle and started in pursuit of them. After running about 200 yards the calves came to a high, five wire, barbed wire fence, and, being small, managed to get through it. On the other side of the fence was an open pasture.

The wolves quickly followed the calves through the fence and were rapidly running them down on the other side, when the two cow mothers discovered what was going on. Each uttered a loud bellow, hoisted her tail and started for the rescue.

It appeared to be a hopeless chase, for the wire fence intervened, and the cows were certainly much too large to get through it. They knew well enough that it was there, and could, besides, see it plainly, but both cows plunged together straight into it.

The watching editor, horrified, looked to see them hurled back, frightfully wounded, but instead one of the posts gave way under the onslaught, the wires sank down, and in another moment the mothers were on the pasture side of the fence, badly cut and bleeding, but still able to charge the wolves successfully and put them to flight.

Soon the cows were licking the rescued calves affectionately, and the coyotes were howling a disappointed duet from the summit of a knoll near by.

Cat Baskets.

Cat baskets are made especially for the convenient carrying of cats in traveling, and they are also used to some extent for small dogs. Those of American manufacture are made of whole willow and are oblong in shape. Cat baskets imported from Germany are rather more costly, and are made of split willow. The German cat basket is oval in form, made larger at the top than at the bottom, and with the top finished rounding. There is in the side of the basket a grated door of willow rods, which opens on hinges and gives the cat light and air. In each end of the basket, higher up than the door, there is a small square window.

Cat baskets are made in various sizes, and in the course of a year there are sold a considerable number of them.—New York Sun.

Perhaps She Came Down Too.

She—So you are engaged to Miss Spry?

He—Yes, but it's a big come down for me.

She—Why, I thought she was such a sweet girl.

He—She is, but she rooms on the first floor and I'm on the eighth.—New York Journal.

The temperature of the cucumber is a degree below that of the surrounding atmosphere. It is, therefore, apparent that the expression "cool as a cucumber" is scientifically correct.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 23, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Georgie L Dickson, 509 tons, Anderson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

City of Baltimore, 298 tons, Tower, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Kimon (Austrian), 1,244 tons, Saha, Powers, Gibbs & Co.

BARQUES.

Anitra (Nor), 547 tons, Simonsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.

500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.

100 Barrels Molasses all grades

50 Barrels Cider.

100 Cases Star Lye.

200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

mar 16 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N C.

Build Up Your Health

By nourishing every part of your system with blood made pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then you will have nerve, mental, bodily and

In the Spring

digestive strength. Then you need not fear disease, because your system will readily resist scrofulous tendencies and attacks of illness. Then you will know the absolute intrinsic merit of

Hood's

Sarsaparilla America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

jan 11 1y tu th sa

A Royal Relic.

At the recent German military maneuvers Emperor William on one occasion was smoking a cigarette when he saw approaching the carriage containing the empress of Austria and the queen of Italy. He at once threw away his cigarette and galloped off to meet them. Like a horde of savages the crowd of spectators threw themselves upon the precious cigarette stump, fighting for its possession. After a Homeric struggle a worthy peasant secured it. Several Englishmen surrounded him, and he finally yielded up the imperial cigarette, covered with mud, for several pieces of good gold.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhœa. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children. —W. A. STROUD, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Whole- Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	6½
Standard	@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ⅌ ℔	12 @	14
Sides ⅌ ℔	6 @	7½
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	6½ @	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ⅌ ℔	5⅞ @	6
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New Mork, each	@	1 20
New City, each	@	1 20
BEESWAX ⅌ ℔	@	22
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ⅌ M	5 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ⅌ ℔	15 @	18
Northern	18 @	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	45 @	48
Virginia Meal	45 @	48
COTTON TIES—⅌ bundle	@	58
CANDLES—⅌ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	10
CHEESE—⅌ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	@	11
State	10½ @	12
COFFEE—⅌ ℔—		
Laguyra	12 @	16
Rio	7½ @	10
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard	@	5¾
Yarns, ⅌ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—⅌ dozen	@	9
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ half-bbl	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ⅌ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ⅌ half-bbl	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel	@	3 50
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ⅌ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ⅌ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	4 35 @	4 50
FLOUR—⅌ ℔—		
Low grade	@	4 00
Choice	@	4 90
Straight	@	5 40
First Patent	5 75 @	6 00
GLUE—⅌ ℔	7½ @	8¼
GRAIN—⅌ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	@	48
Car load, in bags—White	46 @	47
Oats, from store	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	65 @	75
HIDES—⅌ ℔—		
Green	@	8
Dry	@	10
HAY, ⅌ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay	80 @	85
Rice Straw	@	50
Eastern	@	90
Western	@	85
North River	@	75
HOOP IRON, ⅌ ℔	1¾ @	2
LARD, ⅌ ℔—		
Northern	6½ @	7
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ⅌ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ⅌ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ⅌ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	25
Barbadoes in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels	@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12 @	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	12 @	15
NAILS ⅌ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 40 @	1 50
PORK, ⅌ barrel—		
City Mess	10 75 @	11 00
Rump	@	11 50
Prime	@	11 50
ROPE, ⅌ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ⅌ sack Alum	@	1 10
Liverpool	@	70
Lisbon	@	
American	@	70
On 125 ⅌ Sacks	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ⅌ M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 60 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ⅌ ℔—Standard Gran'd	@	5½
Standard A	@	5⅜
White Extra C	@	5
Extra C, Golden	@	4⅞
C. Yellow	@	4¾
SOAP, ⅌ ℔—Northern	3½ @	4
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	6 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 50
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
⅌ M 6x24 heart	7 50 @	8 50
" Sap	5 00 @	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50 @	5 00
" Sap	4 00 @	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00 @	6 50
" Sap	5 00 @	5 50
TALLOW, ⅌ ℔	@	6
WHISKEY, ⅌ gallon—Northern,	1 00 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 00 @	2 00
WOOL ⅌ ℔—Unwashed	8 @	11

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 26 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 25½ cents bid for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1.00 per bbl for strained and $1.05 for good strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.80 for Dip, and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year:—Spirits turpentine quiet, 26¼, 25¾c; rosin dull, $1.30, 1.35; tar firm, 95 cents; crude turpentine quiet, $1.20, $1.70, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	44
Rosin	1,060
Tar	111
Crude turpentine	20

Receipts same day last year.—31 casks spirits turpentine, 351 bbls rosin, 74 bbls tar, 19 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 6⅛c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary	3 11-16	cts ⅌ ℔
Good Ordinary	5	" "
Low Middling	5 11-16	" "
Middling	6⅛	" "
Good Middling	6⅜	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—38 bales; same day last year, 163.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 40 to 50c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.
For week ended April 22, 1898.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
1,387	156	2,826	1,190	63

RECEIPTS.
For week ended April 23, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
758	270	2,489	547	105

EXPORTS.
For week ended April 22, 1898.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	850	200	37	2,670	77
Foreign	000	000	4,326	10	00
	850	200	4,363	2,680	77

EXPORTS.
For week ended April 23, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	408	255	299	1,243	5
Foreign	000	000	4,040	000	0
	408	255	4,339	1,243	5

STOCKS.
Ashore and Afloat April 22, 1898.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	7,409	129	7,538
Spirits	81	2	83
Rosin	30,833	7,994	38,827
Tar	5,191	400	5,591
Crude	119	000	119

STOCKS.
Ashore and Afloat April 23, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
5,748	217	20,560	3,955	378

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent., with last loan at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, actual business in bankers' bills 483½@483¾ for demand; 480¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 480½@481 and 484@484½. Commercial bills 479@479½. Silver certificates 55¾@56½. Bar silver 55¼. Mexican dollars 45. Government bonds were weak; U. S. new 4's registered 116½@117½; do. coupon, 117½@118½; U. S. 4's 106¼@107½; do. coupon, 108@109; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered, 109½@110½; do. 5's, coupon, 110½@111½. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 120; 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Rosin was steady. Spirits turpentine dull and easy 28¾@29¼c.

CHARLESTON, April 22.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, April 22.—Spirits turpentine 25¾c; sales 494 casks; receipts 1,145 casks. Rosin was firm and unchanged; sales 945 barrels; receipts 2,869 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Both public and private cables reflected a subsiding of the scare of shorts in the English market, with the future list decidedly lower and weak under heavy liquidation. Manchester spinners took but 12,000 bales spot cotton at Liverpool at unchanged prices as against 20,000 bales yesterday. Futures were irregular throughout the session with the close at a net loss of 2 1-2@4 points. The local market failed to respond as expected to the sharp slump abroad, futures opening 3 to 4 points lower, with the market steady at the decline. Later in the forenoon an easier feeling prevailed under liberal offerings by foreign representatives and local longs, but near midday light investment buying and a scarcity of sellers. Crop news was in favor of the bull crowd, cold weather and lack of moisture being complained of in many sections. In the afternoon the local future market was quiet, until late in the day when there was a sharp rally on active covering. The market closed firm with prices four points higher to two points lower. Total sales 206,100 bales.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1897: Galveston, 1,884,216 bales; New Orleans, 2,523,158; Mobile, 351,090; Savannah, 1,148,756; Charleston, 461,831; Wilmington, 313,075; Norfolk, 530,818; Baltimore, 65,374; New York, 135,144; Boston, 192,277; Newport News, 14,338; Philadelphia, 73,356; Brunswick, 232,040; Port Arthur, 10,477; Pensacola, 111,691; Port Royal, 65,972. Total, 8,113,973 bales.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Cotton was dull; middling 6 7-16c.

Cotton futures closed firm; sales of 206,100 bales; April 6.24, May 6.27, June 6.30c, July 6.35c, August 6.38c, September 6.37c, October 6.37c, November 6.43c, December 6.45c, January 6.46c.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 6 7-16c; middling gulf 6 11-16c; sales 321 bales.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 3,362 bales; exports to the Continent 265 bales; forwarded 24 bales; sales 321 bales; sales to spinners 21 bales; stock (actual) 188,428 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 739 bales; gross receipts 19,285 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,800 bales; to France 300 bales; to the Continent 7,182 bales; forwarded 3,807 bales; sales 8,979 bales; sales to spinners 979 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 7,355 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,356 bales; exports to France 431 bales; exports to the Continent 9,203 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 66,715 bales; exports to Great Britain 33,560 bales; exports to France 7,328 bales; exports to the Continent 26,562 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,113,973 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,081,836; exports to France 756,637 bales; exports to the Continent 2,645,786 bales.

April 22—Galveston, holiday, net receipts 1,183 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 6 3-16c, net receipts 881 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅝c, net receipts 392 bales; Boston, dull at 6 7-16, net receipts 937 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6c, net receipts 294 bales; Philadelphia, quite at 6 11-16c, net receipts 962 bales; Savannah, firm at 5 13-16c, net receipts 473 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5 13-16c, net receipts 1,284 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 260 bales; Memphis, firm at 6c, net receipts 658 bales; Augusta, quiet at 6¼c, net receipts 19 bales; Charleston, firm at —, net receipts 50 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Flour was strong and higher on a fair jobbing trade; Minnesota bakers $4 25@4 65. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red $1 13¼; No 1 Northern New York $1 17¼; options opened strong and active on continued war talk and sensationally higher Liverpool cables; subsequent developments were decidedly bearish, particularly on late months, which were sold on fine crop news and closed ¼@1½c lower; a squeeze in May shorts left that option finally 1½c net higher; No. 2 red May $1 09⅞@1 13⅜, closed $1 11¼; July 94⅝@96¼c, closed 94⅜c; September 87@88⅜c, closed 87½c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 38⅛c; options showed early strength on cables and covering but afterwards eased off under realizing and closed only ⅛c net higher; May 37@37¼c, closed 37c; July 38@38⅜c, closed 38c. Oats—Spot stronger; No. 2 31¼c; options were fairly active all day but rather easy with corn; closed ⅛c net higher; July closed 31¼c. Lard steady; Western steam $5 80; May $5 85; refined steady. Pork strong. Butter steady; Western creamery 15@18c; do. factory 13@15½c; Elgins 18c; imitation creamery 15@17c; State dairy 15@17c; do creamery 15@18. Cheese firm; large white September 8¼@8½c. Tallow firm; city 3⅛c; country 3⅝c as to quality. Cotton seed oil was firm; prime crude 19½@20c; do. yellow 22½@23. Petroleum easier; refined New York $5 60. Molasses quiet. Cabbage quiet; Southern $1 50@1 75. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 6⅞c; No. 7 jobbing 7⅜c; mild steady; Cordova 8¼@15c. Sugar—Raw strong and held higher; fair refining 3 11-16c; centrifugal 96 test 4 3-16c; sales 7,000 bags Cuba centrifugal 96 test at 4 3-16; refined strong.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Liquidation and short selling on the board of trade to-day largely offset heavy foreign buying and advanced quotations abroad. May wheat, however, was independently strong and closed at an advance of 2½c. Corn and oats closed practically unchanged. July pork and short ribs declined 15½c each and lard lost 5c.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Cash quotations: Flour was strong and generally 20c higher. Wheat—No. 2 spring $1 00; No. 3 spring 98c@$1 05; No. 2 red $1 13@1 13¼. Corn—No. 2 32½@32⅝c. Oats—No. 2 27½c; No. 2 white, free on board 30@31c; No. 3 white, free on board, 29½@30¼c. Rye—No. 2 57c. Mess pork per bbl., $10 95@11 00. Lard, per 100 lbs., $5 50. Short rib sides, loose, $5 25@5 60. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 60@5 70. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 20.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May 1 13, $1 14½, 1 12½, 1 14½; July 89⅝, 90, 88⅛, 88⅝c; September 82½, 82½, 81, 81¼; December 81⅜, 81¾, 80½, 80⅝. Corn—May 32¼, 32½, 32⅛, 32⅛c; July 33½, 33⅝, 33⅛, 33½; September 34⅛, 34½, 33⅞, 34⅛c. Oats—May 27¼, 27¼, 27, 27⅛c; July 24⅛, 24¼, 24, 24⅛. Pork, per bbl.—May $11 10, 11 00, 10 90, 10 95; July $10 40, 11 50, 11 10, 11 12½. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 60, 5 60, 5 50, 5 50; July $5 65, 5 70, 5 60, 5 60; September $5 72½, 5 72½, 5 70, 5 70. Ribs, per 100 lbs.—May $5 55, 5 50, 5 40, 5 42½; July $5 67½, 5 67½, 5 50, 5 52½; September $5 70, 5 72½, 5 60, 5 60.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—Flour higher; Western superfine $2.85@3.25; do extra $3.55@4.15; do family $4.50@4.75; winter wheat patents $5.00@5.25; spring wheat $5.40@5.70; spring wheat straights $5.25@5.40. Wheat strong; spot and month $1.05⅜@1.05½; May $1.05⅛@1.05⅝; steamer No. 2 red $1.07½c; Southern wheat by sample $1.03@1.06½; do on grade $1.02½@1.06. Corn strong; spot and month 37½@37⅝c; May 37⅜@37½c; June 37½@37¾c; July 37⅝c bid; steamer mixed 36½@36⅝c; Southern white corn 39½c; do yellow 38c. Oats firmer; No. 2 white 35@35½c; No. 2 mixed 31½@32c.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 22.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in fair demand and prices unchanged. American middling 3 21-32d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 11,300 American. Receipts 1,000 bales, including 300 American. Futures opened steady with a good demand, but reacted and closed quiet but steady at the decline. American middling (l m c): April 3 34-64d seller; April and May 3 34-64d seller; May and June 3 34-64d seller; June and July 3 34-64d buyer; July and August 3 34-64@3 35-64d seller; August and September 3 34-64d buyer; September and October 3 34-64d seller; October and November 3 33-64@3 34-64d buyer; November and December 3 33-64d buyer; December and January 3 33-64d buyer; January and February 3 33-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, McKee, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Nor barque Rigi, 500 tons, Zopfi, London, Heide & Co.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

LONDON—Nor barque Rigi—4,915 bbls rosin, valued at $6,528.02. Vessel by Heide & Co; cargo by Murchison & Co.

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours. It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Sense of Touch Wanting.

One has heard of heartless women and women without feeling, but that a human being can exist without any sense of touch seems marvelous, yet this is claimed for Mrs. Evartina Tardo, a young widow in the West Indies. Physicians who have known her case pronounce it a physiological freak. She is said to be wholly without feeling, has swallowed poison, been shot, bitten by rattlesnakes, received a puncture in her heart from a doctor's lance and had her neck dislocated, all without experiencing any pain. Besides these experiments, she can without injury drink benzine and light the gas at a hollow needle which pierces her cheek. This strange assertion is backed by the word of physicians of repute. As a child she was bitten by a cobra, and it is claimed that her sensory nerves were paralyzed and her system innoculated with poison.—New York Tribune.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

NOT ONLY "TO-DAY"

But all the time, arewe opening

NEW PIANOS

From the best makers direct,

One glance at the magnificent display of Instruments in our Warerooms will at once convince you that we have not only the largest stock in the State but the best quality and lowest possible prices.

Every Instrument

is warranted what we represent it to be. Call and see for yourselves.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street.

Several Fine New Pianos for Rent at Low Rates.

ap 7 tf tu th sa

Farmers and Distiller's SUPPLIES.

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

Hoop Iron, Glue, Hay,

Corn, Oats, &c., &c.

A small consignment Yam Potatoe Slips.

HALL & PEARSALL,

mar 31 tf Wholesale Grocers.

STRIKE NOW!

Don't wait for "Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday, or Friday." Do not let "them" get the advantage of you. If you aint got 'em you MIGHT get 'em.

Spring Cleaning is Pleasant when you use

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic.

Most good Housekeepers use it. ap 3 tt

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE INQUISITIVE BOY.

I have a little boy of six
Who sets me quite a task
And often puts me in a fix
By questions that he'll ask.
"What holds the moon up in the sky?
Where does the sunshine go?
Why does my baby brother cry?"
Are things he wants to know.

"Where does the gas go when put out?"
He asked me yesterday.
The question filled my mind with doubt.
I wondered what to say.
"If all the good people that die,"
Says he, "in heaven are crowned,
Why don't they go up in the sky
Instead of in the ground?

"Who lights the stars up every night
And turns them out at dawn?
What makes the snow so very white?
Where is the new year born?
Why have all negroes curly hair?
What makes their skin so black?
What makes a wheel go round, and where
Do old ducks get their quack?

"Why can't we see the wind at all?
What makes the water wet?"
These and such questions daily fall
From the wee lips of my pet.
He's most embarrassing at times
Interrogating me,
Yet when upon my knee he climbs
I'm happy as can be!

—Twinkles.

A NOVELIST'S BRIDE.

The betrothal and marriage of Mme. Octave Feuillet is told by herself, with charming naivete and wit, in "Quelques Annes de Ma Vie."

I was nearly 19 years old. My mother insisted that I must marry. Every week she presented a new aspirant, but when, after each interview, she asked, "Does this one suit you?" I replied, "No, not this one."

My father urged me also. It was generally during our horseback rides in the country, while we let our horses walk along the pretty routes, that he undertook my conversion.

"I know some one," he said one day, "who loves you, and who this morning has asked for your hand."

"Another? Good heavens!"

"Yes, another, but I hope you will not rebel when you hear the name of this one."

"Tell me, my father, who it is."

"It is your cousin, Octave Feuillet."

"What, my cousin! Is it possible that he loves me. He hardly knows me, living so far away. I have perhaps danced three times with him, and that is all."

"Very well, that is sufficient. He desires you to become his wife. He desires it ardently. Your mother and I would be in despair should you disappoint him with a refusal."

"My father, let me have a little time for reflection."

"Not too long," answered my father, "and may God inspire you."

God inspired me that same night to think my cousin charming. Again, in imagination, I saw him at those three balls where I had danced with him and recalled his handsome figure and bearing, his distinguished looking features and his slightly haughty air.

I remembered the grace with which he bowed to a woman, particularly to my mother. I recalled the words he had spoken to the music of the orchestra during the quadrilles—words which did not resemble in any way the trivial phrases I was accustomed to hear. He talked as well as he wrote. He had already a great reputation among literary persons, and his novels and poems were making a sensation in the world.

And was it I who was destined to become the wife of this poet, of this gentleman? I could not believe in such good fortune. In accepting it I felt uneasy.

It seemed to me impossible not to disappoint the accomplished being who had deigned to choose me. When I thought of his worth, I felt my own inferiority. I found myself provincial and ignorant. Nevertheless my father had said that he loved me.

He loved me in spite of all my deficiencies. It remained for me to recompense him by working for self improvement. After having devoted my thoughts exclusively to him I turned in imagination to the existence we would lead.

We should doubtless live in Paris, this beautiful Paris which I had not seen since the journey with the ladies of ——. No more visits to the tombs of St. Denis, but presentations to the friends of my husband and drives in fiacres from museums to churches and from churches to museums.

And then the installation of our apartment and the purchasing of elegant furniture, which would make it charming—how beautiful did all these dreams appear when I compared them with the monotony of the present!

The effect of all this was that I did not sleep till morning.

I shall never forget that evening when my cousin came the first time as a fiance. We awaited him in my mother's room. My father walked up and down, giving me his arm. My brothers were on the staircase ready to fall on the neck of the visitor.

When I heard the bell ring, which caused commotion throughout the house, I was so agitated, so troubled, so nervous over the new role assigned me, that, losing all thought of propriety, all desire to please my fiance, I ran toward the window and enveloped myself in the curtains.

There I should have remained intrenched behind these curtains, a position which would have given me confidence, had not my father indignantly unrolled me and thrown me into the arms of my cousin, who appeared a little surprised at this welcome.

"It is timidity," said my mother in a low voice, at the same time smoothing my ruffled hair. "She loves you, I am sure."

This undignified reception did not discourage my fiance. He made me pretty speeches all the evening and happy promises, to which I listened with downcast eyes. The next day came some charming verses from him, addressed to my mother, but which I had inspired.

On the 25th of March, 1857, I awakened at an early hour, being unable to sleep on account of my emotion. It was the day I was to leave the paternal home and take in the presence of God my title as madame.

Midnight was the customary hour for marriages in our part of the country. I was in hopes of having the day to myself, but I was obliged to busy myself in all sorts of ways, to try for the last time my wedding gown, to arrange flowers, and so forth.

Toward the end of the day, while the last touches were being added to my toilet, Victoire, my maid, who had been occupied in carrying different things to my new home, returned in consternation, saying that my cousin was not well, and that they did not know whether the wedding could take place.

"Oh, mon Dieu!" said my mother. And she ran to carry her anxiety into the bosom of the united family. They took counsel together, and two relatives were sent as embassadors to the fiance. During this time my mother ran from room to room, calling all the servants, ringing bells, recommending calmness and doing her utmost to deprive me and everybody else of it.

Finally the embassadors reappeared. "He is coming. He will be here in a few moments," they cried, ascending the stairs. "The indisposition has passed away." And they wiped their foreheads as they spread the good news.

After an hour's waiting the door opened, and my cousin entered the room. He was very pale, but very handsome, and I felt proud to belong to him. "I have been a little indisposed," he said, giving me his hand, "but I am quite well now, and I love you." This "I love you" came like a whisper, and I felt myself growing pale and flushed at the same time.

The dinner was long and serious. We were surrounded by aged relatives. My grandmother Dubois did not break her cold reserve, except to say to the servants, "Do not spoil my dress." My husband's uncle, a retired officer, who sat at my right, had a stomach trouble and ate nothing. He spent his time in finding fault with the others because they ate so much.

"My child," he said to me, "do not eat too much today. It is not good for you." And I could easily believe it. Emotion closed my throat so completely that not a cherry could have passed it.

While waiting for the departure for church the men went to smoke and the women gathered around me like bees.

"Ah, my dear," said one, "the great moment is at hand."

"Your dress is very beautiful," said another, "but dead white is not becoming to your complexion. It makes you look so dark. How will you arrange your veil? Will it cover your hair?"

"There are too many flowers in your wreath," said another. "Give me the scissors and let me cut out some of them."

Harassed with this feminine enthusiasm and this idle chatter, I asked for a moment's respite and flew to my own little chamber. It was almost empty. Nearly everything that belonged to me had been carried away during the day and taken to my future home. The bed alone remained, and against the wall, between its muslin curtains, my basin of holy water. I fell upon my knees, moistened my fingers in the sacred water, then, carrying them to my forehead, murmured, "Lord, protect me."

We set out for the mayor's office, then we proceeded to the church. A fine rain was falling, and the dampness penetrated behind the glass of the carriage windows. I ascended the steps of the cathedral shivering. The harmonious notes of the organ greeted me under the somber arches. Clouds of incense were wafted toward me. The cure, standing under the great crucifix, addressed some remarks to me, my husband placed upon my finger the sacred ring, and all was over.—Providence Journal.

Pipe Made of a Seal's Tusk.

A pipe made out of a seal's tusk was seen at the Weare office recently. The stem is nearly a foot long and is quaintly illustrated with representations of life under the arctic circle.

The artist was an Indian, and the little sketches in India ink show up very well against the ivory background.

There is a reindeer about to fall under the arrow of an archer. There is a sledge drawn by dogs. Fir trees, tepees, a fishing scene, where the captives are being brought to shore in a net, are all true to life.

Another ornament of the same character is a pair of walrus tusks, with delineations of other Alaskan scenes, with the fox and the white polar bear in evidence; also an Eskimo leveling a gun at the latter.

It is said that to add to the terrors of overland travel in the long winter months the larger wild animals are often driven by hunger to attack the trailsmen, and packs of ferocious wolves will besiege a camp for days, attacking the horses and reindeer as well as the dogs. More than one caravan has been done to death in this manner, as the whitened bones strewn along the tracks show.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Usually Needs a Breadwinner.

The young fellow who worries exceedingly in fear that he cannot find a wife, or rather a girl whom he wants to make his wife, who is a good cook, is usually the one who after the marriage fails to provide the wife in the case with anything to cook.—Scranton Republican.

A Frenchman was convicted of killing his mother-in-law. When asked if he had anything to say for himself before taking sentence, he said, "Nothing, excepting I lived with her 21 years and never did it before."

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd–4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th–9th, with final limit of fifteen days.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th–19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA.

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd–6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th–19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th–19th with final limit May 23rd.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th–19th with final limit May 23rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent,
ap 8 tf Portsmouth, Va.

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000

EASTER EGG DYES,
FLOWER SEEDS,
NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hard ware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Puchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we wil convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

J. W. MURCHISON,
mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's

FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try these Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.
ap 17 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

Starchy Times

At the Unlucky Corner.

Starch.

Best Laundry Starch. A cut that will please you. Quantity to one person limited. Lay in your supply.

S. W. SANDERS.
ap 19 tf

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

The C. W. Polvogt Co

WILMINGTON, N. C.

PARISIAN NOVELTY DRESS PATTERNS.

During this week we shall exhibit a handsome and varied collection of exclusive designs in high priced Novelties at low prices in all the new and leading shades.

New Black Silks! New Fancy Silks!

French Organdies 15, 20, 25 and 30 cents.
French Madras, very wide, 15 cents.
Linen Crash for skirts 15 and 20 cents.
Jewel Belts –2 to $1.50 in silver, gold and oxidize.

Our Infant and Children's Lace Caps

have arrived, 25c to $2.00.

Write for samples and mention this paper.

Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. ap 17 tf

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.
mar 18 tf

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
mar 15 tf West End, Moore County, N. C.

Save Something Every Week

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $25,000. SURPLUS $10,000.

We want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 o'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. ap 8 tf

Capital $125,000. Surplus and Profits $75,000.

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Makes a specialty of supplying all customers desiring to borrow on good security, at lowest rates. No interest paid on deposits. Safety deposit boxes to rent at from $4 to $8 per annum. We study the interest of our customers and solicit your account.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice-President. LEE H BATTLE, Cashier.

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H. L. VOLLERS, P. L. BRIDGERS, G. A. NORWOOD. ap 12 tf

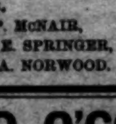
HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
feb 25 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.



STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE. S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect Jan. 25, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:13 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train at for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:03 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Rockingham 7:30 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Athens 3:45 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:23 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. mar 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect April 10th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 P. M
Leave Greensboro	12 17 "
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

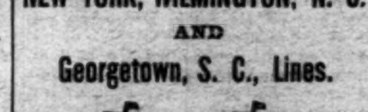
CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
ap 12 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday April 23
CROATAN .... Saturday, April 30

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN .... Saturday, April 23
ONEIDA .... Saturday, April 30

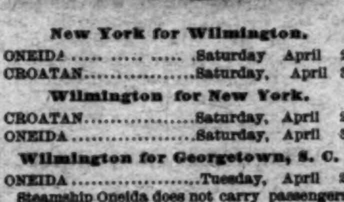
Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA .... Tuesday, April 26

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ap 20 tf



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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect April 10, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.04 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:49 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.43 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:42 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:08 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:18 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:09 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41. p. m., Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:25 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:55 a. m., Tarboro 12:38 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:05 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4.24 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:25 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8:20 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:00 p. m., Denmark 4:47 p. m., Sumter 8:12 a. m., Florence 9:58 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfied 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 a. m., arrive Latta 10.26 a. m., Dillon 10.30 a. m., Rowland 10.54 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.33 p. m., Latta 6.46 p. m., Pee Dee 7.10 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 12:08 a. m.; arrive Conway 1:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:35 p. m., Manning 7:04 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:43 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:55 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:28 a. m., Cheraw 11:40 a. m., Wadesboro 12:35 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:00 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.25 p. m., Hartsville 9:20 p. m., Bennettsville 9:21 p. m., Gibson 9:45 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:27 a. m., Hartsville 11:10 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:35 a. m., Bennettsville 6:59 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:50 a. m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7:00 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:45 a. m.; leave Darlington 8:55 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Darlington 6:29 p. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8:15 a. m., Darlington 9.00 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:15 p. m., 11:16 p. m.; arrive Selma 3.15 p. m., Smithfield 3:23 p. m., Dunn 4:09 p. m., Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:13 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 a. m., Fayetteville 12:18 p. m., 10:19 p. m., Dunn 1:01 p. m., Smithfield 1:39 p. m., Selma 1:47 p. m.; arrive Wilson 2:35 p. m., 12:09 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:47 p. m., Creston 5:43 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.
H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager ap 10 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 33	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 23

GENERAL TRADE AND SPECULATION.

Greatly Increased Activity in Many Lines on the Seaboard—Heavy Price Advances.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Bradstreets to-morrow will say: General trade and speculation this week have exhibited most of the characteristics which have become popularly associated with the near approach of hostilities, While there is reported a further quieting of distributive trade in some lines at the East and South, traceable almost directly to anticipated warlike conditions, there is a lack of regularity, even in the reports from those centres, which serve to show that now the uncertainty so long prevailing has been dispelled trade conditions are being shaped to the new order of things. There is consequently greatly increased activity in many special lines at the seaboard, accompanied by excited markets and heavy price advances. While trade in the interior sympathizes to a certain extent with this price movement there is still a perceptibly good trade reported entirely outside of this, which serves to prove that the prospect of war has not had nearly as much effect inland as it has had on the coast.

In commercial lines this week much interest and activity has been manifested in the speculative and actual demand for leading staples, such as wheat, corn, oats, flour, coffee, sugar, most pork products and cotton. A reflection of this active demand, which had its rise, so far as wheat and cotton are concerned, among foreign buyers who wish to anticipate any possible interruption of supplies, is found in the movement of prices, which, for the first time for many weeks past, shows a general upward movement.

The advances in coffee, sugar and rice are directly traceable to war influences, marking as they do either a desire on the part of domestic buyers to protect themselves against any possible interruption of supplies or the anticipated levying of taxation to meet the increased outlays of the government. Careful search among the quotations for staple products fails to reveal any important decline in prices outside of a fractional marking down of steel billets at some markets.

There were 224 business failures in the United States this week, against 215 last week, 216 in this week a year ago and 241 in same week in 1896. The failures in the Dominion of Canada for the week number 15, against 27 last week, 22 in this week a year ago, 31 in 1896 and 32 in 1895.

THE FLYING SQUADRON.

Will Probably Leave Fortress Monroe When the Spanish Fleet Leaves the Cape De Verdes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FORT MONROE, VA., April 22.—Visitors were not allowed on board the ships during the day, applicants being told that the squadron was on a war footing and regulations forbid reception. The Minneapolis had subcalibre practice the greater part of the afternoon, and the ships used their search-lights and did signalling by lantern to-night.

The war bulletins of the Associated Press were read with much interest, but many doubts were expressed at the notification that the Key West squadron had moved. It was generally admitted that the battleship Oregon was in danger of attack, but few expressed any doubt as to her ability to take care of herself.

A dispatch late in the evening to the effect that the squadron would be left here to care for the coast defence is received with a great deal of incredulity. The fact that two colliers and a hospital ship have been rushed to the squadron and that one of the colliers was hurriedly filled yesterday seems to indicate that no such lack of activity is intended, and that a hurried call to move is expected. The opinion of many officers seems to be that this fleet will move the instant it becomes known that the Cape de Verde islands fleet of the Spanish is in motion. If the fleet stays here for any period of time it would not be surprising if the Columbia and Minneapolis were sent out on prize-seeking expeditions.

The same order about officers being on board the ships at 10 o'clock and the forbidding of all night shore leave are still the rules for to-night, and this, too, would indicate a move at any moment.

THE EVIDENCE in the case proves Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh, that tired feeling, scrofula, salt rheum, boils, humors and all blood diseases.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. †

BASE BALL.

Record of Game of the National League Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Washington — Washington, 7; Brooklyn, 12.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 13; New York, 7.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Boston, 0.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 11; Pittsburg, 0.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 0; Cleveland, 7.

Louisville—Louisville, 1: Chicago, 2; two innings.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Bill Authorizing the President to Call for Volunteers Passed Both Houses.

ARMY REORGANIZATION BILL

Will be Called Up for Consideration To-day—Its Passage Considered Imperatively Necessary—The Late Senator Walthall.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 22. — During the brief open session of the Senate to-day the formal announcement of the death of Senator Walthall, of was made and arrangements were perfected, so far as the Senate is concerned, for the funeral crremonies, which are to be held in the Senate chamber to-morrow at noon. A secret session of two hours was held, during which the conference report on the Volunteer bill was agreed to, but no business was done in open session. It was stated that the doors were closed merely for the purpose of avoiding the appearance of transacting business previous to the announcement of the death of Senator Walthall and not for other business than that connected with the army bill.

Senator Hawley moved the adoption of the report of the conferees on the bill and made a brief explanation of the changes in responses to questions. There was no opposition to the agreement and when once taken up the bill was soon disposed of. There was, however, considerable delay, which was caused by the fact that it was necessary that the bill should be enrolled and compared before being signed, so that the executive session continued for about two hours. The Vice President attached his signature to it at 2 o'clock.

At 2 o'clock the Senate resumed business in open session.

Senator Money, Mississippi, officially announced the death of Senator Walthall. In so doing he delivered a brief eulogy on the dead statesman. Senator Money then offered the usual resolutions expressing the regret of the Senate at the death of Senator Walthall and directing the Vice President to appoint a committee of nine Senators to represent the Senate at the funeral. The resolution was adopted and the Vice President named as the committee: Senators Money, Berry, Bate, Pettus, Spooner, Gray, Proctor, Pasco and Cannon.

A resolution offered by Senator Cockrell, Missouri, was adopted, extending invitations to attend the funeral, which is to be held in the Senate Chamber to-morrow at 12 o'clock, to the President, members of the cabinet, members of the diplomatic corps, the House of Representatives, the Supreme Court, the major general commanding the army and the senior admiral of the navy.

On motion of Senator Money the Senate then, as a mark of respect, adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day displayed its enthusiasm for the war upon which the country has entered by rushing through, without debate, the conference report on the bill authorizing the President to call out the volunteers and agreeing, by unanimous consent, to meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow to take up the Army Reorganization bill. The passage of the latter bill is considered imperatively necessary by the War Department. The Patterson-Carmack contested election case was disposed of, the sitting member, Mr. Carmack, being given the seat by a vote of 136 to 118. Several Republicans voted with the Democrats and many declined to vote. The Democrats were very bitter in their denunciations of Mr. Patterson, who belonged to the gold wing of the party.

The leaders were very anxious to get the bill authorizing the President to call out the volunteers through the House and into the hands of the President at the earliest possible moment to-day. In order to expedite matters, therefore, the conferees met before adjournment and arranged a complete agreement on the Senate amendment. As soon as the journal was read, the House went through the formality of agreeing to a conference. Mr. Hull, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, then explained the imperative necessity of haste and what had been done. Without even a formal ratification of the informal action of the conferees, he, thereupon, presented the conference report. The changes agreed were briefly explained.

There was no debate, although Mr. Dockery of Missouri, Democrat, entered his protest against the amendment permitting the raising of three thousand men from the United States at large. The report was then unanimously agreed to.

The Senate resolutions announcing the death of Senator Walthall, of Mississippi, were presented, together with the invitation of the Senate requesting the House to attend the funeral in a body. The resolutions were adopted and the invitation was accepted on motion of Mr. Allen, of Mississippi. Then, at 5.30 P. M., as a further mark of respect, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

VOLUNTEER ARMY BILL.

Amendments Agreed to By the Senate and House—The Term of Enlistment Two Years.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The conferees of the two Houses on the Volunteer Army bill reached an agreemeet on the Volunteer army bill before Congress convened to-day. According to this agreement the Senate receded from the first amendment concerning the time in which the organized militia shall serve, but the time for which all volunteers are to be enlisted is reduced from three years to two. The Warren amendment, authorizing the President to organize independent troops was retained, but the number was limited to 3,000. The Senate receded from its amendment making it compulsory for the regimental and company militia officers to receive their commissions from the Governors of their respective States and leaving it optional, as affixed by the House. The Senate also receded from its amendment attaching an engineer officer to the staff of each brigade commander. All the other Senate amendments, reducing the rank of officers, etc., were agreed to.

When Travelling,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

FIRST NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

Spanish Merchant Steamer Captured by the Nashville and Towed to Key West.

A LUMBER LADEN TRAMP.

Departure of the Key West Fleet for Cuban Waters—Its Destination Matanzas—Followed by a Crowd of Newspaper Boats.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 22.—According to private dispatches received by the *Times-Union and Citizen* to-night, the first naval battle of the war took place opposite Boynton, about twenty-five miles south of Palm Beach, at 10 o'clock this morning.

George Lyman, a reliable man, and others, who were fishing in Lake Worth, which is separated from the ocean by a narrow strip of land, heard heavy firing and ran to the beach. They reported to the railroad agent and postmaster at Lantana that a United States monitor was furiously chasing and firing upon a Spanish man-of-war or gunboat, convoying a coal or transport ship. The Spaniard replied, shot for shot. All the ships were travelling with a bone in their teeth. The men say they watched the battle for an hour, or until only the smoke from the funnels was visible on the southern horizon, in which direction they were travelling.

A special dispatch to the *Times-Union and Citizen* from Lantana says: "An eye-witness has just arrived from Boynton and reports a supposed transport vessel, southward bound, guarded by a monitor, keeping up a heavy running fire."

This dispatch was dated at 10 A. M.

WEST PALM BEACH, FLA., April 22.—Much interest was manifested here to-day over the manœuvring of strange looking vessels. Two torpedo boats passed south, one early this morning, the other this afternoon. Three vessels, supposedly belonging to the mosquito fleet, after some manœuvring off Palm Beach, proceeded slowly southward. A tug towing a very large and peculiarly shaped vessel also passed south.

Spanish Steamer Captured.

KEY WEST, FLA., April 22.—The United States cruiser Nashville has captured the Spanish steamer Buena Ventura, for Rotterdam, having on board a cargo of lumber. She was on her way from the coast of Texas. The Nashville towed her prize into the harbor at 11 o'clock this morning.

The news of the capture of the Spaniard set the people of Key West frantic with enthusiasm. All work was suspended and the docks were soon crowded.

The United States fleet was about twelve miles off Sandy Key light this morning at 7 o'clock when the Spanish merchant-man was sighted, bound north. The gunboat Nashville ran her down and put a shot across her bows from the four-inch gun on the port side aft, manned by Lieutenant Dillingham. The Spaniard ignored the shot; but another, closer to her bows, brought her to.

A prize crew under Ensign T. Magruder was put aboard. Captain Lucarraga, in command of her, was astounded. He said he did not know that war had been declared; but when he was informed of the state of affairs he shrugged his shoulders and accepted the situation philosophically. The Nashville has taken on stores and will return to the fleet, carrying Ensign Magruder, who will be relieved by Ensign Carlton, of the Snow. A body of marines is pacing the deck of the Spaniard, and her crew of twenty-eight are lounging about the decks in nonchalant fashion.

According to prize laws, Captain Maynard will turn the prisoners of war over to the United States District Attorney, who will decide the question of their disposition.

The monitor Puritan is taking on coal and water and will sail to join the fleet to-night.

On excellent authority it is reported that the destination of the fleet is Matanzas. On board the flagship is Captain Arangueren, brother of the late Brigadier General Nestor Aranguren. He will pilot the fleet to Matanzas. The Cuban pilots went on board last night after 12 o'clock.

The Detroit sailed to join the fleet this afternoon. It is believed that one or two ships will be left at least temporarily.

KEY WEST, FLA., April 23, 2.30 A. M.—An incoming tug reports that the New York has captured a Spanish passenger steamer plying between Havana and Porto Rico.

The torpedo fleet is coming in.

Departure of the Fleet.

The North Atlantic squadron, excepting the monitor Terror and Puritan, and the smaller cruisers, sailed from Key West at 5.45 o'clock this morning, headed for the Florida straits. Beside the two monitors the ships left behind are the cruisers Detroit and Marblehead, gunboat Helena, dispatch boat Dolphin, cable repair boat Mangrove.

The Dauntless, dispatch boat of the Associated Press, left here with the fleet.

The departure of the fleet was not so imposing as had been anticipated. On the contrary there was something of a scramble in getting away. When all was ready, the flagship swung round and came well into the harbor, signalling to the other ships about to sail. After receiving responses, she turned and headed for the open sea, with the Iowa and Indiana closely in her rear. The Indiana had been coaling at the Dry Tortugas, but was cabled for, and at midnight she joined her two sister ships at the anchorage held by the three ships in the harbor. The Machias lay nearest to the three warships, and was first to swing her squat bulk into line. She was followed by the Newport, which also lay outside. Of the fleet lying close to the shore, the Amphitrite was the leader. She lumbered along after the Machias, her immense guns stretching above her low free-board. She was the first of the monitors to join the warlike procession, looking the deadly instrument she is. Then came the Nashville, her three smokestacks distinguishing her from the others, with the Wilmington pulling alongside. The Castine, which was next, little compared with the other members of the truculent family, but looked game for bloody work, should the fortunes of war demand. The Cincinnati was delayed a little time, as she was in the act of taking coal from a schooner off Fort Taylor when the signal to sail was given. But she got into the jagged line next. The other ships of the fleet followed in navy mathematical formation, as viewed by the shore spectators. The Mayflower brought up the rear of the parade and was one of the last to fade from view.

The torpedo boats did not start until 6 o'clock, when most of the line was under way, but as if to exhibit its capabilities, they started ahead and were soon lost to sight in the forward group. The boats were the Dupont, Winslow, Ericsson and Cushing.

The monitors Puritan and Terror lay side by side coaling from a large barge which was between them, their decks crowded with officers and blue jackets observing the naval pageant. It is believed the two monitors are to follow the rest of the squadron.

Following the floating forts was the fleet of newspaper dispatch boats, numbering about twenty. Cuban pilots accompanied the fleet. Juan Santo was on board the New York, Pedro Hernandez was aboard the Cincinnati, and Felize Losa was the pilot of the Indiana. These three men are experts in their business. They know the Cuban coast thoroughly, and have successfully landed filibuster expeditions.

The Steamer Buena Ventura.

GALVESTON, TEX., April 22.—The Spanish steamer Buena Ventura, captured by the United States gunboat Nashville, is a tramp steamer hailing from Bilbao, Spain. She belonged to the Z'Arrinaga Line. On March 29th she arrived at Pascagoula, Miss., from Havana, and was on her way to Pensacola, Fla., to load for Holland when captured.

The Buena Ventura, from Pascagoula, Miss., which was captured by the Nashville, was loaded by Mobile parties for Rotterdam with lumber, valued at $10,900.

THE NEWS FROM MADRID.

Reserves Called Out—Patriotic Enthusiasm Reigns—The Torpedo Fleet. No Cabinet Crisis.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, April 22.—9 A. M.—A royal decree has been gazetted calling out 30,000 men of the reserve of 1897.

All the persons who have been consulted by the Queen Regent have advised a continuance of the Sagasta cabinet. It is probable, however, that the Minister of Marine, Admiral Bemejo, will insist upon resigning in order to take command of a squadron.

Patriotic enthusiasm reigns throughout Madrid and the Spanish provinces. The Queen Regent had a long conference to-day with General Weyler and the European diplomats had frequent conferences with Senor Gullon, the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The Premier on leaving the palace at 2 o'clock this afternoon declared that there was absolutely no foundation for the rumors of a cabinet crisis. Senor Sagasta has received grandiloquent accounts of the demonstrations in favor of Spain which have recently taken place at Havana.

LONDON, April 22.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Daily Mail* telegraphing Friday says:

"In the opinion of Admiral Berenger, the Spanish torpedo destroyers ought to have arrived in Cuban waters days ago and to have started to attack the American squadron off the Tortugas. He thinks the Spanish vessels ought to go detached as much as possible, in order to subdivide the American squadron and in no event ought they to be obliged to fight forces much superior."

LEE ANXIOUS FOR THE FRAY.

As Major General in the Volunteer Army He Will Lead in the Invasion of Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., April 22.—It is understood here that General Lee will unquestionably be made a major general in the United States volunteer army, and will lead a division or a corps in Cuba.

He will leave for Washington on Sunday, if not ordered there sooner, and immediately upon receiving his commission will select his staff of nine men.

When asked if the Virginia troops would be attached to his command, he stated unhesitatingly that they would be, and it has leaked out that he wired to Secretary Alger to-day suggesting that the troops destined for Cuba be uniformed in the lightest possible clothing. When asked if he would accept anything less than a major general's commission, General Lee referred to his telegram sent to the Washington authorities from Key West offering his services for any duty he might be called upon to perform, and said: "I am anxious to return to Cuba to put to route the Spanish troops, and I would accept a lieutenant's commission if it permitted me to lead as much as a squad in Cuba."

ADVICES FROM HAVANA.

Manifesto Against the Intervention of the United States—Business Paralyzed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 22.—The Colonial Government has published a manifesto protesting against the intervention of the United States "at the moment of establishment of their regime and and political liberty and when Cuba, for the first time, was going to elect a colonial parliament, replacing Spain's sovereignty in Cuba with autonomy." The manifesto also intimates that it is the intention of the United States to annex Cuba.

Spanish patriotic sentiment is now stirred up, and the Spaniards are desirous of engaging in the first naval combat.

All the morning papers contain patriotic editorials and articles urging the inhabitants to "take up arms against the invaders." The directors of the produce and stock exchanges visited the captain general this morning in order to offer him their unconditional support. They stated that, in case of necessity, they will furnish free provisions to the garrison and to the poor of the city.

The ladies of the Red Cross Society have offered their services during the war.

Business to-day is paralyzed and exchange is weaker. The Ward Line steamer Saratoga, bound for New York, carries over 300 passengers, $1,000,000 in gold shipped by Upmann & Co., and $365,000 in gold, shipped by J. M. Borjes.

NO PRIVATEERING.

An Official Declaration by the United States Government.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—For several days the foreign embassies and legations have been aware that the United States would make an official declaration against privateering, and this was conveyed to them to-night in the form of a circular note. As a rule this gives much satisfaction, particularly to the commercial Powers, as it is felt to be only a preliminary step toward the enforced abandonment of privateering by Spain.

MADRID April 22.—The Conservative organ *El Epoca* says Spain will not renounce the right of privateering.

Members of the diplomatic corps in Washington say no question can be raised as to the right of the United States to declare a blockade.

PRIVATEERING AND NEUTRALITY.

Notification to Foreign Powers of the Policy of the Government.

OTHER IMPORTANT STEPS.

The Blockade of Cuban Ports—The Army of Invasion—Work Being Rushed on all Defensive Projects. Naval Affairs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—There were two further important steps taken in Washington to-day toward actual hostilities, not to mention the over act involved in the seizure of the Spanish vessel Buena Ventura announcing to the world a blockade of a number of Cuban ports and the second was the signing by the President of the bill providing for the utilization of the volunteer forces in war. Then, in addition, there was a notable retirement from the Navy Department in the case of Captain Royal B. Bradford, of the equipment division. Captain Bradford asked to be given command of an active warship. The resignation will be accepted, and by virtue of his rank, as well as to mark the high regard entertained for him by the administration, Captain Bradford will be given one of the best of the available ships in the navy.

Following up the formalities beginning with the blockade proclamation, the State Department this afternoon addressed an identical note to all of the representatives of foreign nations accredited to Washington, notifying them of the policy to be pursued by this government in the matter of

Privateering and Neutrality.

This was followed by the sending of cable messages to all American embassies and legations abroad, containing the same information in a little more succinct form for presentation to the governments to which they are accredited. The statement was precisely similar in terms to that telegraphed by the Associated Press last Wednesday, and its formal adoption by the government as the line of policy to be pursued was not prevented by the criticism passed upon it in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Money, of Mississippi. In brief, it declares that our government will not resort to privateering; that enemy's goods in neutral bottoms, save contraband, are exempt from seizure; that neutral goods, not contraband, under enemy's flag, are safe from seizure, and that a blockade to be binding must be effective. In substance, these are the principles laid down in the agreement of Paris of 1856. The officials are not disturbed at the semi-official notice from Madrid that Spain will refuse to be bound by the same principles and forbid privateering, for they are satisfied that the great commercial powers will not tolerate the practice of privateering under the Spanish flag. Inasmuch as there exists a great amount of misapprehension not only among foreign countries but also among American shippers as to the character of merchandise that is contraband and liable to seizure during the progress of war, the following unofficial but authentic statement has been obtained from a high official of the government:

"Contraband of War."

In determining, according to the law of nations, whether merchandise is contraband of war, it is classified:

First, absolute contraband; second, occasional or conditional contraband; third, goods not contraband.

The first class includes all goods of an essentially warlike character.

The second class includes provisions, naval stores, coal, horses, certain kinds of machinery, certain forms of steel, iron, etc., which are subservient to warlike use and which are destined for the use of the enemy. They are contraband or not, according to occasions and as to their character, shipment and destined use. Every such case depends on its own facts.

The third class includes articles not suited to warlike use, such as church service and musical instruments, household wares and goods, and other such like articles, and including many that are purely mercantile in character.

No article of merchandise is contraband unless transported beyond the territorial waters and jurisdiction of a neutral state; nor unless destined for an enemy's port or for an enemy's use, or for an enemy's ship upon the high seas, which belligerent ships are permitted to police in search of enemy's ships and contraband of war.

No final and exhaustive definition of contraband articles can be given. They are changing with the progress of invention. Some articles were formerly contraband which now are not, and the converse is true. One desiring to ship goods to a foreign port in neutral vessels would profitably consult any existing treaties between Spain and the government of that port.

The belligerent right of capture as against a neutral exists only, either in case of contraband of war of the enemy's goods aboard or of a violation of an effective blockade, and in other analogistic cases where the conduct of the neutral justifies the belligerent in treating his property as enemy's property. If Spain adhers to the principle, "free ships, free goods," as this government proposes to do, only contraband goods are subject to capture in such ships.

The Hawaiian Islands.

Inquiry at the Navy Department as to the story that our government had arranged for the seizure of the Hawaiian islands and the establishment of a coaling station in Hawaii failed to secure any positive statement on the subject. There is good authority for believing that the story is exaggerated, and all that has been done is to provide for the establishment of a coaling depot and its adequate protection.

The Oregon and Marietta.

The naval officials feel every confidence in the ability of the Oregon and Marietta not only to protect themselves from the Spanish gunboat Temerario, but to destroy that craft if she ever comes within range.

The limitation of the blockade in Cuba to a certain part of the island was not officially explained to-day, but one plausible reason advanced for the government's action was that by refraining from establishing a blockade over the eastern portion of the island, now understood to be practically under the control of the insurgents, the way has been left open for them to freely receive all needed supplies and munitions of war.

A formal order was issued by the War Department increasing the equipment of light batteries of artillery to six guns, six caissons, one combined forge and battery wagon and one hundred horses. The enforcement of this order will require nine hundred additional horses, which the Quartermaster's Department will purchase in Tennessee.

The American squadron at Hong Kong has sailed for Manila. It is reported that the priests and commercial classes favor surrender, but the military are determined to resist.

BEST SPRING REMEDY FOR THE CHILDREN.

The Perfect Health of a Large Family is Due to the Use of

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

WORCESTER, Mass., March 1898.

Wells, Richardson & Co.—Gentlemen: Myself and family form a first-class example of the health-giving qualities of Paine's celery compound. Every spring we use this valuable remedy, and it has kept my children well and strong. I believe that it is better to take steps to keep well rather than to wait till one is sik. The good health of my family and freedom from doctor's bills shows the wisdom of taking Paine's celery compound.

Every time I have a chance I speak in praise of Paine's celery compound, knowing it to be superior to sarsaparillas or any ordinary spring medicine. Yours very truly,

HARRY PRENDIVILLE,
Publisher of the American Bandsman.

Here's a whole family.

Husband, wife and children, made well and kept well by Paine's celery compound.

The pre-eminence of Paine's celery compound over all other remedies, especially as a spring invigorator and blood purifier for every member of the family, from the youngest to the oldest, could not be better illustrated than in the case of the Pendiville family of Worcester, Mass.

It is to be remembered that not one-tenth of all the magnificent cures fairly due to Paine's celery compound ever get beyond the knowledge of the immediate family; that, in fact, few people have any appreciation of the number of families throughout the United States where Paine's celery compound is kept constantly on hand, and is being taken, or has been taken, by some of its members.

Paine's celery compound has already done an enormous work. It has saved lives. It has saved health. It has saved homes.

It is not beyond the reach of the most modest household, while a much greater expenditure will procure nothing else so effective.

Paine's celery compound, the remedy that makes people well, is within the reach of all.

As frequently happens in the spring, the entire family begins to feel "run down," and to suffer with the hardest disease in the world to diagnose—the trouble they have when they say: "Doctor, I don't feel well." The advice of hosts of competent physicians is to use Paine's celery compound, the one known spring remedy that restores lost nervous energy, creates an appetite, purifies the blood and builds up the strength of the entire system.

Nervousness, headaches, thinness, pale faces and poor appetites among children come from the same causes that produce rheumatism, neuralgia and debility in older persons—from poor blood and insufficiently nourished nerves. Paine's celery compound is the first, last and only remedy used in intelligent, prudent homes, where pains is taken to get only the best in so vital a matter.

The Army for Cuba.

For purposes of transporting the army to Cuba the quartermaster general's office has under consideration the question of the charter of ships having the carrying capacity of fifty thousand men. No charters have, however, been closed.

In the engineer and ordnance bureaus work was being rushed with the greatest possible speed toward the completion of defence projects and the installation of big guns. All the available material in the way of guns and carriages is being utilized and the officials expressed satisfaction at the results obtained in the short space of time at their disposal.

DECLARATION OF WAR.

The President to Send a Message to Congress on the Subject.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Washington *Post* says that the President will to-morrow send a message to Congress suggesting a declaration of war. The message was in course of preparation at the State Department this afternoon. This action was hastened by the seizure of the Spanish merchantman off the Florida coast, and the desire to prevent any possible complication. The right of seizure of the Buena Ventura, however, is not questioned, since Spain herself accepted our ultimatum as a declaration of war.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, April 22nd, 1898.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending April 22:

	1898.	1897.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week.....	66,710	48,071
Total receipts to this date.....	8,113,973	6,371,091
Exports for week..	67,450	129,730
Total exports to date.....	6,479,259	5,269,901
Stock in all U. S. ports	688,412	530,348
Stock at all interior towns.....	215,884	178,804
Stock in Liverpool,	1,250,000	1,254,000
American afloat for Great Britain...	151,000	58,000

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THE STEAMER PARIS.

Believed That Spanish Cruisers Will Endeavor to Intercept Her.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 22.—The steamer Paris, of the American Line, chartered by the United States government, sailed at 2.15 P. M. to-day for New York, though her regular sailing day is Saturday. She had on board 150 passengers, and her cargo included a quantity of guns and ammunition. There was great enthusiasm among the crowds on the dock and the band of the Union Steamship Company's steamer Britain played "Yankee Doodle" as the Paris steamed seaward.

LONDON, April 23.—The *Daily Mail* says: "The Spanish embassy immediately notified the Madrid government of the departure of the Paris and it is believed that fast cruisers from Cadiz and Corunna will try to intercept her."

LONDON, April 22.—The Liverpool correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says: "Surprise was expressed here to-day (Friday) that the Paris should have sailed unescorted, especially as there were rumors in the Mersey that Spanish war vessels were waiting to intercept her off the southeast coast of Ireland."

LONDON, April 23. — The *Daily Chronicle* publishes a dispatch from Liverpool, which says a private cablegram received there reports that the American fleet off Key West has captured a British steamer, probably the Garcia, flying the Spanish flag, which cleared Pensacola April 18th and was bound for Liverpool.

The *Daily Chronicle* publishes a rumor that the American liner Paris has already been captured by Spanish warships.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Louisiana Naval Reserves will be put into service to-day; part going to Mobile and the main body to the mouth of the river.

The Atlantic naval division of the French northern squadron is under orders to keep in constant proximity to the Antilles during hostilities.

The Secretary of the Navy has asked Congress for authority to enlist volunteers without limit, as an auxiliary naval reserve force for coast defence.

A New Orleans dispatch says orders have been issued to intercept and seize the Catalina and Miguel Jover, two Spanish ships which left there last night.

General Stewart L. Woodford, the United States minister to Spain, accompanied by the party with which he left Madrid, arrived in Paris last evening.

The total bank clearings in the United States for the week were $1,113,094,786; per cent. increase 19.4. Exclusive of New York, $476,024,400; per cent. increase 15.2.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says the Spanish torpedo gunboat Temreario left there yesterday. It is believed she is going to meet the United States battleship Oregon and the gunboat Marietta, which left Valparaiso on Monday.

A rumor was circulated in Washing yesterday that Spain would cede Cuba to Austria. This was dismissed as groundless by leading diplomatic officials, whose position would make them aware of any such move,

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U. S. CRUISER TOPEKA.

Reported to Have Foundered in a Collision Last Tuesday.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 22.—The *Daily Mail* says this morning that it is stated in Falmouth shipping circles that the American cruiser Topeka, formerly the Diogenes, which left Falmouth on the evening of Tuesday, April 19th, foundered in collision with the bark Albatross at midnight on Tuesday.

According to the *Daily Mail* the captain of the Albatross asserts that after the collision, the steamer, whose name he did not ascertain, flashed a light and suddenly disappeared. He believes she foundered.

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Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING DULY qualified as Administrator of the estate of Charles W. Bradley, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them for payment on or before the 18th day of March, 1899, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

This 17th day of March, 1898.

S. JEWETT,
mar 18 6w fr Administrator.